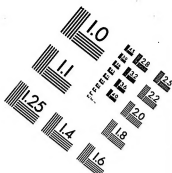
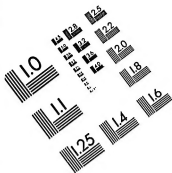




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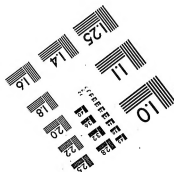
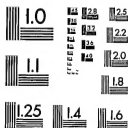
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Centimeter



Inches



Thomas A Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

PART II (1879-1886)

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Frederick, Maryland
1987

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**Thomas A. Edison Papers
at
Rutgers, The State University
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18 June 1981**

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START

67

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THOMAS A. EDISON PAPERS
A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION
PART II
(1879-1886)

REEL 67

DOCUMENT FILE SERIES (DOC-27)

D-83-031 through D-83-037
("Electric Light - Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Ltd."
through "Electric Light - Foreign - Europe")

1883. Electric Light - Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Ltd. (D-83-031)

This folder contains correspondence, reports, lists of stockholders, and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Ltd. Many of the documents concern the proposed formation of a general European light company to supersede existing companies. Related material can be found in D-83-037 (Electric Light - Foreign - Europe) and in the Primary Printed Collection (Company Records Series).

Approximately 70 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine company correspondence, such as letters relating to the shipment of goods; bills and receipts; bond coupons; bills of lading; duplicate copies of selected documents.

*The Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe Limited*

1883-01-03

65 Fifth Avenue New York January 3rd, 1883

Dear Sir:-

A special meeting of the Directors of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, will be held at the office of Messrs. R. L. Gutting Jr. & Co., No. 19 William Street, New York City, on Friday, January 5th, 1883, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Yours truly,



Second Vice President.

1883-61-66

Mr. Edison,

I have prepared a written statement of the present condition of the founders shares. I submitted it to the meeting of the European company yesterday, and had it incorporated in the minutes. The matter is so complicated, that if anything should happen to me a new man might not understand it, so I have written the whole story out. I enclose you a copy which you may be interested in reading. It is rather long but it could not be made much shorter.

The decision of the Directors of the European Company was to have all the founders shares brought over here, to tie them up in a Trust company in this city for 10 years, and to execute any reasonable agreement which the European company might require to that end. Also to do this no matter whether the remaining founders shares were tied up or not. Our Directors thought it was not worth while to ask Puskas & Bailey to tie up theirs, also Leon and others.

S. B. Eaton

Jan. 6th. 1883.

per Mc.G.

Statement prepared by S. R. Eaton, Second Vice President, regarding the transfer of the company's founders shares from Paris to New York City, and submitted to the Directors of the European Co. at a meeting held January 5th. 1883.

FIRST. We have founders shares in three different companies, and directions have been heretofore given, as prescribed by the Board, for having all these founders shares sent to the office of the company in New York City. I have exchanged letters and cablegrams with Mr. Bailey and Mr. Batchelor, since Mr. Bailey's return to Paris, insisting that the founders shares in all these three companies should be at once sent here.

In reply to my request as above, a question has been raised touching a clause in the statutes of the Company Continentale. This question I will state at length below.

It relates to a certain portion of the parts of founder in the Company Continentale, namely, 20 per centum thereof. As soon as this question was raised, and it was claimed that this 20 per centum of the said founders shares in that Company could not, with safety to our interests, be forwarded to us, I requested Mr. Bailey to at once send the balance of the founders including those in all three of the Companies. That has not been done, and I judge from a cable from Mr. Bailey, received yesterday, that a new question has arisen, which must also be settled before any of the founders will be sent here. This also will be referred to below.

Mr Bailey states in his letter to me of December 20th., that Mr Batchelor completed the preparation of the various receipts on December 19th., and that the delay still arising, touching the sending of the foundersshares to this city, relating only to the question of the 20 per centum. But in a letter from Mr Bailey, dated December 23rd., just received, he renews a suggestion which he has frequently made before, and which he discussed with our Directors when he was here during the Summer, that all the points of founder, including the 20 per centum, should be deposited in a Trust Company, with an agreement, on the part of our Co., to hold them thus in deposit during the existence of the Compagnie Continentale. He does not state whether he thinks that Trust Co. should be a company on this side of the water, or in Paris. Possibly, I think, a Trust Co. in this city would answer as well as one in Paris. In that same letter Mr Bailey states that the Directors of his Company were to meet that very afternoon to act upon my telegram of December 20th., insisting that the founders shares be sent here at once, even if Mr Bailey thought it best to retain 20 per centum of the same in Paris; that at least the rest of them, aside from said 20 P.C. should be at once sent here.

Mr Bailey still further states in his letter of December 23rd. that if the founders shares are sent here it will probably be necessary that, as a preliminary, a transfer should be made to the Company Continentale of the foundation Edison patents. Just what is meant by this I do not understand. All the patents

have been already assigned to his Company, and I therefore do not understand what is meant. Yesterday I received a cable from Mr. Bailey as follows: "Company considers transfer of patents necessary. Am hastening all possible. Have written." I conclude from this cable that the transfer of patents which Mr. Bailey refers to in his letter of December 23rd., and which I have just mentioned, is a condition the Company Continentale seems to impose before letting the Founders shares come to this side of the water. Consequently there seems to be just now two obstacles in the way of having the founders sent here: first, there is the question raised regarding the 20 per centum of the parts of Founder of the Company Continentale; and, second, there is this new question, which I do not yet understand, and which Mr. Bailey cables yesterday he has written about, that seems to involve a condition precedent which must be performed on the part of our Company before our friends in Paris will allow the founders shares to be sent over here. What that condition precedent, thus to be performed by us, may be I do not know. It seems to relate to the transfer by our Company of certain fundamental patents on lamps, dynamos &c. A power of attorney was executed one year ago last December both by Mr. Edison and our Company to all the countries in Europe belonging to our Company, whereby these patents were transferred. So it is difficult for me to understand what this new point just raised is.

SECOND. What is this question of 20 per centum.

The best way for me to reply to this question is to recite the facts as they have been developed in recent correspondence.

Mr. Bailey wrote me, December 6th., that Mr. Porgee, in connection with delivering to our company the parts of founder, had called attention to a clause in the Fifth Article of the Statutes of the Company Continentale. That clause provides that we may object to any amalgamation of the Company Continentale with other companies, and to any cession or transfer of the assets or any part thereof, so long, and only so long, as our company continues to hold at least one fifth (20 per cent) of its Company Continentale founders shares. ~~The language used in this connection~~ in the translation of the statutes (it was made by Mr. Lawson) is that this veto power is thus given to us so long as we "nomi-
nally" hold at least said one fifth. But Mr. Bailey in his letter of December 6th. says that the word "nominally" is not a proper translation, and states that the French word really means "registered shareholders". The French word is "nominativement".

So long as we hold these founders shares, we can not only object to amalgamation, but we can also object to any contracts for the sale of territory, and to any licenses being made without our consent. This is provided for in the 6th. article of the contract of November 15th.

It would seem from Mr. Bailey's letters that the certificates of the parts of founders belonging to us had been made out to the order of "bearer". It would further seem that when it

was proposed to change at least 20 per centum of these founders shares, and have them made out to the order of this company, instead of to bearer, even that did not satisfy Mr. Porges and his associates. It would further seem that what they demand is that this 20 per centum of these shares should be deposited in a Trust Co., even though they be made out to the order of this company, with directions to that Trust Company to collect the dividends and pay them to our company here; this deposit to continue as long as the Company Continentale exists, or until we are willing to forfeit the rights given us pursuant to the statutes of the contract above referred to. Mr. Bailey recommends in his letter of December 6th. that this 20 per centum of these shares should be thus deposited with the Banque Centrale, which is Mr. Porges' bank in Paris.

We have been of the opinion here in New York, that if it becomes necessary to place this 20 per centum of these shares in deposit, the deposit should be made in some Trust Co., here in New York city and not in Paris. We ought to have the founders shares here at home, where the headquarters of our company is. There are some very good reasons why this should be so, which I will not stop to give in this connection. Referring to this view of the matter Mr. Bailey states, in his letter of December 30th. that he thinks perhaps Mr. Porges and associates would admit that the requirements of the case might be met if these shares were deposited in a Trust Company in New York city, instead of in Paris.

G

provided a formal engagement be entered into by our company, properly legalized by the French consul, also by the Trust Company in this city, to give immediate advice to the Company Continentale in case we should at any time withdraw these parts of founder from the custody of the Trust Company. Mr. Bailey states that at the time he was writing that letter of December 20th. he was discussing with Mr. Porges the form of arrangement. I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. Bailey dated December 23rd., in which to my surprise, he makes no reference to what the result of the discussion touching such arrangement was. So I am in entire ignorance.

THIRD. In addition to this question of the 30 per centum of the founders shares in the Company Continentale, there is a collateral question raised, as to whether all of our founders shares, in all three of the companies, should not be tied up at least for say 10 years, by being deposited in a Trust Co. preferably in this city. Mr. Bailey argues very strongly in favor of this. He thinks it would give the shares of the company permanent value over there. He does not state whether the holders of the balance of the founders shares would be willing to place their shares in deposit in the same way. Probably they would not. Certainly Messrs. Puskas & Bailey would not, as they will probably need the money. That at any rate is a fair presumption.

Our European Light Co. here, has but one asset, these founders shares. It rests with the Board of Directors to sell these founders shares at any time. The power therefore rests

with the Board by one simple stroke of business to dispose of the entire assets of our European company here. That power, even the possibility of its being exercised, tends no doubt to depreciate the value of the stock of our European company in this city. But if it is known that these assets are permanently tied up, by being deposited in a Trust Co. in this city, under a formal agreement executed with the Paris Co. the tendency would be to give confidence in the minds of the public to the shares of our company here. This is Mr. Bailey's line of argument.

FOURTH. The questions now for our Board to decide are as follows:

FIRST. Shall we insist upon all the founders being sent here immediately save and except the 20 per centum of the Company Continentale.

SECOND. Regarding the said 20 per centum of the founders shares of the Company Continentale, shall we deposit them in a Trust Company in New York City (provided Mr. Porges' point is insisted upon by himself and associates) or shall we deposit them in Paris?

THIRD. Shall we enter into an agreement, to which the Trust Co. shall be a party, that we will not withdraw the shares thus deposited during the continuation of the Company Continentale, without their consent? Or shall we reserve the right to withdraw them at any time, provided we are willing to sacrifice the rights conferred by the contract and statutes, so long as we hold these

8

shares in our possession?

FOURTH. Shall our company put all the founders shares
~~in escrow and execute an agreement to retain them in escrow for~~
a certain number of years, as suggested by Mr. Bailey; and if we
shall do so, for how many years shall it be?

No. 2.

RECEIVED from the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, seven hundred and fifty (750) Parts of Founder in the Société Industrielle et Commerciale Edison; the said seven hundred and fifty (750) Parts of Founder being one quarter of the Parts of Founder issued to the said Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, under the terms of the Contract between said Company and ourselves, bearing date November 15, 1881. We further acknowledge that the said seven hundred and fifty (750) Parts of Founder are in full settlement of our Commission as promoters of the said Société Industrielle et Commerciale Edison as expressed in a letter signed by Messrs. Lowrey, Batchelor & Bailey, addressed to us, and dated November 15, 1881.

Dated, Paris, 6 *Jan* 1883.

Léon
Louveau

M

*Je déclare que je n'ai aucune réclamation à
faire à la Edison Electric Light Co pour la part que
j'ai prise à la formation de la Société Industrielle
& Commerciale Edison*

Paris le 6 Janvier 1883

Charles Page



No. 3.

RECEIVED from the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, five hundred (500) Parts of Founder in the Societe Electrique Edison; the said five hundred (500) Parts of Founder being one sixth of the Parts of Founder issued to the said Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, under the terms of the Contract between said Company and ourselves, bearing date, November 15, 1881. We further acknowledge that the said five hundred (500) Parts of Founder are in full settlement of our Commission as promoters of the said Societe Electrique Edison as expressed in a letter signed by Messrs. Lowrey, Batchelor & Bailey, addressed to us, and dated November 15, 1881.

Dated, Paris, 6^e février 1883.

Edison

*Témoin
Journé*



*Je déclare que je n'ai aucune réclamation
à faire à la Edison Electric Light Co pour
la part que j'ai prise à la formation de
la Société Electrique Edison*

Paris le 6 février 1883

Charles Dargé

Paris 15 novembre 1881

Monsieur Eli Leon Paris

Sur Vostre des papiers qui me sont soumis par
M. Edison et par la Electric Light Company de
New-York, je viens vous reconnaître les avantages
survants dans la formation des sociétés prévues
par l'acte sous seings privés de ce jour, soit
un sixième de parts ou fondateurs attribués à
M. Edison et à la Electric Light Company dans
la société d'exploitation au capital de un mil-
lion, - un sixième de parts ou fondateurs qui
sont attribués dans la société d'installations
isolées sur des villes au dessus de dix mille ha-
bitants, et au quart des parts ou fondateurs
attribués à M. Edison et à la Electric Company
dans la société de fabrication.

Je vous autorise en conséquence Jones et Ry-
n à obtenir ces divers titres lors de la création de
chaque des trois sociétés prévues.

Après m'avoir mes salutations empreintes
(Signé) Batchelor, Bailey,

I. Approv. of the above arrangement by
M. J. F. Bailey

(Signé) Lowrey

29

1883-03-24

The Edison Electric Illuminating
Company of New York. *Hamington*
65 Fifth Avenue.

New York Feb 24th 1883

My Dear General

No letters for you. The
following is a Cable dated Berlin 24th
"Cable what follows my name
bailey national bank wilhelm strasse
Berlin representing *Samuel Haleke*
Gutzbach brokers *Jacob Landau* and
national Bank we hereby authorize
Joshua J. Bailey sign contract with
above persons on our behalf and will
confirm signature by duly executed
powers *Thomas Alva Edison* personally and
President Edison Electric Light Company Europe
limited."

Truly Yours
Ed. Hamington

*The Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe Limited*

1883-03-21

65 Fifth Avenue New York March 21st, 1883.

T. A. Edison, Esq.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find check for \$28.54, which
please place to the credit of Mr. Charles Batchelor, the same being
to reimburse him for 2 Cablegrams sent to us relating to Founders
shares, such cables amounting to 142.70 Francs.

I send the amognt to you with the above request at the
suggestion of Mr. Batchelor.

Very truly yours,



Second Vice President.

(of Europe Series)

Date of last Report,

18

Record of Transfers of EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. Stock, by FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., Transfer Agents at New York, for the Week ending *March 31*, 18 *83*.

STOCK SURRENDERED.

DATE OF SURRENDER.	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE.	NUMBER OF SHARES.	IN WHOSE NAME.
<i>1113</i>			
<i>Dec 1</i>	220	1	Brookland & Saperstein
<i>3</i>	477	75	Geo. Louis Bowen Mfg
<i>5</i>	717	33	J. W. Ord
<i>6</i>	307	1690	E. P. Fabrie
		1690	Daniel Hermann & Co
<i>8</i>	7246 ¹⁰⁰⁰	300	F. A. Schlemminger
	721	23	John W. Ord
	737	60	F. A. Schlemminger
<i>13</i>	754	5	F. M. Ruten
	720	3887	J. C. Elliott

STOCK ISSUED.

DATE OF CERTIFICATE.	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE.	NUMBER OF SHARES.	IN WHOSE NAME.	ADDRESS.
<i>1113</i>				
<i>Dec 3</i>	715	1	J. J. Bergmann	
	718	5	Robert K. Kohn	
	719	70	Geo. Louis Bowen	Brooklyn 122
<i>5</i>	720	10	J. C. Elliott	Brooklyn 12
<i>6</i>	721	23	John W. Ord	119 Ave 18
		1690	Daniel Hermann & Co	119 Ave 18
	722/23	1200	F. A. Schlemminger	119 Ave 18
	734	65	"	
	735/7	180	"	
	738/42	175	"	
	740/6	28	"	
	747	12	"	
	748	30	"	
<i>8</i>	749	50	John D. McPherson	New York
	750	60	"	
	751/2	190	"	
	752	10	J. C. Elliott	
	754	5	J. W. Ord	
	755	8	John W. Ord	
	756	25	F. A. Schlemminger	
	757	12	"	
	758	23	"	
<i>13</i>	759	3887	Ed. Davis	New York

Date of last Report, 18

Record of Transfers of EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. Stock, by FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., Transfer Agents at New York, for the Week ending March 31, 1899

STOCK SURRENDERED.

STOCK ISSUED.

DATE OF SURRENDER.	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE.	NUMBER OF SHARES.
-----------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------

IN WHOSE NAME

DATE OF
CERTIFICATE.NUMBER OF
CERTIFICATENUMBER OF
SHARES.

IN WHOSE NAME,

ADDRESS.

Forward. 388
 1883
 Dec 22 511 — 10
389

B. Coddington

$$\begin{array}{r} 3887 \\ 10 \\ \hline 3897 \end{array}$$

V. Wallerstein N.Y.

*The Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe Limited*

1883-04-03

65 Fifth Avenue New York April 3rd, 1883

T. A. Edison, Esq.

City

Dear Sir:

A special meeting of the Directors of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, will be held on Thursday April 5th, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of Messrs. R. L. Cutting, Jr. & Co., 19 William Street, for the purpose of confirming the contracts heretofore executed in our behalf by Mr. J. F. Bailey with the Germany Company and Messrs. Siemens & Halske. Inasmuch as we have only 30 days from the date at which the contracts were executed in Berlin (March 13th.) to ratify the same it is necessary to close up this matter at once. You are, therefore, earnestly invited to be present at the above meeting.

Very truly yours,

Wm H. Meadowcroft
Secretary.

*The Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe Limited*

65 Fifth Avenue New York April 16th, 1883.

Dear Sir:-

A special meeting of the Directors of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, will be held at the office of Messrs. R. L. Cutting, Jr. & Co., 19 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, April 18th, 1883, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of discussing means for raising the money to pay the interest, due May 1st, on the Debenture Bonds issued by this Company,; also to fix the compensation of Major S. B. Eaton, Second Vice President and General Manager.

Yours truly,

Wm. H. Caldwell
Secretary.

By order of
The President.

(over)

Mailed copies of witness to J. A. Edison, 65 3rd Avenue, J. W. Dool, 17
Wall St., R. L. Culling, 19 William St., James H. Barker, 19 William St., also
N. Y. City, also to James H. Barker, Livingston, N. Y. & handed copy to S. B. Eaton personally
on April 16/42. M.H.W.

*The Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe Limited*

65 Fifth Avenue New York April 18th 1883.

*Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft, Secy.
City.*

Dear Sir:

*I hereby accept the terms agreed upon at the meeting of the
Directors of The Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited, this day, touching
my compensation from April 16th 1881 to January 1st 1888, as follows:*

*(1) The terms stated in my two letters addressed to Mr
Banker, dated August 25th 1882 and November 21st 1882.*

*(2) The maximum compensation not to amount to
more than \$7200 for annum on an average for the time specified
covering this agreement.*

*(3) The arrangement to be binding on both the com-
pany and myself until the termination of the period named, namely, January
1st 1888.*

*(4) My commission is not to apply to the founders
shares in the three French companies heretofore received by this company.*

Very truly yours,

A. Edison

1893-04-18

The Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe Limited

65 Fifth Avenue New York Apr 18 1893

T. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir -

I believe my compensation will be
fixed by the European Co. to-day, so I put on
head, for your personal files, this statement -
similar to the one I have filed with you
concerning the Ark Milling Co. - That whenever I
receive any compensation fr. the European Co.
I shall pay you such proportion of it as
your stock, personally held by yourself, bears
to the whole stock. In other words, I shall
take no pay from you - that comes even
indirectly out of your pocket - Because I

Electric Light Company
Europe Limited

1883-04-18

65 Fifth Avenue New York

1888

Consider that the stock received fr. you is all
the compensation I am entitled to, so far as
you personally are concerned.

I put this in writing in order to
avoid any misunderstanding in future, & spe-
cially in the event of my death.

Yr truly
S. R. Dalton

S. R. Dalton

Disson Light Co.

of Europe Limited.

Kohley Edward W.	3
Kyco Jane L.	5
Albinola E.	5
Moor Henry W.	14
" Mrs. Lacie D.	3
Abbott Miss Ida J.	6
Parker James M.	3233
Parker Geo. F.	25
Pass Edgar W.	25
Paike Fred	25
" " " " " "	50
" " " " " "	5
Patchell Char.	854
Pant John	3
Pattison Char.	10.
Pergman A.	26
Pinker Samuel	190
Carman William	60
" " " " " "	4
" " " " " "	6
Clarke Chas L.	20
Carmann Chas L.	3
Carr Niggins	10.
Castelbolognesi Jacques	13
Cesqua A. E.	5
Crowell Eugene	25
Croten M.	5
" " " " " "	25
Colby Ch.	24

2

Hargraved	117.25
Core J. D. Jr.	2
Congdon J. W.	1
Geo. C.	9
Coddington Herbert	100.
Cutting R. L.	315
William	25
R. L. Jr.	350
H. D.	175.
Cunningham Mrs. Mary E.	1.
Curtiss John H.	1.
de Ruckas Francis	400.
Deering James	10.
Divine Michael M.	5.
Dodson R. D.	5.
Eaton Thomas A.	6064.
Earl Mrs. H.	14.
Eaton J. D.	55.
Ellott J. C.	20.
Faber Alfred	5.
Fatman J. J.	10.
Fish James A.	10.
Forbes John	1.
Forbes Fred H.	20.
Gamer Mrs. M.	1.
Greene Gardiner	10.
Griiffin S. L.	5L 1x602.

Forward	12403
Gundersen M. H.	170.
Gustenhofen F. J.	3
Gaffray	2
Goddard Calvin	5
Gower Geo. Lewis	70.
" " " Atty	300.
" " " " for F. H. Mower	1150.
Harland Thomas	150
Hegewisch A.	40.
Hogate A. L.	4.
Hunt A. C.	5.
Jaffray Robt. Jr.	1
" Mrs. Lydia Dauter	1
Jacques M. L.	35.
Jimbis H. F.	9.
Leht Francis	3.
Johnston L. C.	30.
Jones F. H.	9.
Langston F. H. Jr.	7.
Johnson Edward M.	15.
" Chas. H. Jr.	5.
Judson & Newton	2
Insull Saml.	40.
Kyrci John	20.
King Chas. W.	3.
Kitson Arthur	7.
Knight Geo. W.	143.

H.

Forward	14492.
Kron Albert	5.
Ladd Mandy D	2.
Lancaster Char. D	5.
Leven Oscar	20.
Livingston Newman	1.
McLaughlin Frank	155.
McKesson G. C.	2
Meadowcroft H. H.	1.
McLean T.	3
Miller & Pick	200.
McGinnies John Jr	5.
McKinney J. M.	91.
Mullen H. L.	500.
McKinney Eugene	10.
Mott Saml. S.	10.
Moore M. H.	5.
Moser Otto A.	45.
Morgan T. H.	3
Moore M. F.	5.
Moller & Co.	11
Mott Char. D	2.
Nickerson J. H.	5.
Norman Mrs. Mary R.	1.
Ord John H.	8.

Forward	15587.
Parsons Lewis	10.
Paul Jas M. Jr.	1.
Pelton Guy R.	19.
Perry M. S.	228.
Pearce Wm C. D.	3.
Porter John K.	10.
Puckard Theodore	190.
Porter S. S.	167
Pulston M.	25
Randolph Margaret A.	2.
Richmond James	10.
Rogers W. S.	5
Rousseau Constant	500.
Saportas A.	8
Sampson M. L.	103.
Sheppard C. H.	1.
Schlesinger F. H.	1367.
Smith J. S.	2
" Suter W.	1.
" Mortimer J.	3.
Smithering Mrs. Sarah M.	4.
Silke Geo W.	3.
Schroder Chas.	2
Stormy Wm.	2.
Scott Geo S. & Co.	40.
Soren Geo W.	10.
Squires C. M.	5

Forward	18308
Thomas Geo. C	17.
Upham John D.	300.
Muger Chas. A. Co	2.
Upton F.R.	300.
Von Hoffman L. A. Co.	150
Wägen Louis	110.
" Trust Co	45
Walton Jand	1.
Warren Schuyler & Co.	500.
Walperstein H.	242
Whiting Miss James B.	10.
" Bradford A.	10
" Lammartine	5.
	20000.

Office of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
 369 & 372 William St. N.Y. Apr. 25th '83
 I hereby certify the foregoing to be
 a true and correct list of the stock holders
 of the Edison Electric Light Company
 of Europe, Limited, and their
 respective holdings at the close
 of business on April 22nd 1883.
 W. N. Buckley
 Transfer clerk.

April 25th 1893.

R. L. Cutting, Jr., Esq
Treasurer.

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held April 5th last, it was resolved that the receipt of the Central Safe Deposit Company of New York for the box containing our Parts of Founder in the Societe Edison and the Societe Industrielle et Commerciale Edison should be handed to you, as Treasurer of the Company, for safe keeping.

Enclosed herewith I now beg to hand you such receipt, in pursuance of such resolution.

Will you kindly write me in acknowledgment thereof.

Very truly yours,


Second Vice President.

1882-152

PROXY.

W. Reel Gould, Law Blank Publisher and Stationer, 123 Nassau St. N. Y.

Know all Men by these Presents, That
 I, James H. Banker, of Irvington, N. Y.

do hereby constitute and appoint S. B. Eaton

Attorney and Agent for me and in my name, place and stead, to vote as
 my proxy at ~~my~~ ^{the annual} election of directors of the Edison Electric Light Co. of
Europe, Limited, to be held May 2^d, 1883 according to the number of votes I should be entitled to vote if then personally
 present.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal
 this thirteenth day of April — one thousand eight hundred
 and eighty three.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

W. H. Meadowcroft

James H. Banker 

Edison Electric Light Co. Limited

Date of last Report, *Nov 1, 1883*

Record of Transfers of EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. Stock, by FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., Transfer Agents at New York, for the ^{Week ending} *May 12* 18*82*

STOCK SURRENDERED.

DATE OF SURRENDER.	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE.	NUMBER OF SHARES.	IN WHOSE NAME.
<i>Nov 3</i>	<i>753</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>F. J. Schlemmer</i>
		<i>23</i>	

STOCK ISSUED.

DATE OF CERTIFICATE.	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE.	NUMBER OF SHARES.	IN WHOSE NAME.	ADDRESS.
<i>Nov 3</i>	<i>761</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>M. S. Samson</i>	<i>Dund Morgan & Co</i>
	<i>762</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>J. H. Bradley</i>	
	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>J. H. Bradley</i>	<i>"</i>
	<i>5/6</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>J. H. Bradley</i>	<i>for David G. Phillips</i>
		<i>23</i>	<i>J. H. Bradley</i>	<i>do</i>

Know all Men by these Presents,
That I Thomas A. Edison

do hereby constitute and appoint Samuel Insull
failing whom S. B. Eaton

Attorney and Agent for me, and in my name, place and stead, to
vote as my proxy at the Annual Meeting of the
Edison Electric Light Co of New York
to be held on 2nd day of May 1883

according to the number of votes I should be entitled to vote, if then
personally present.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal,
this 1st day of May one thousand eight
hundred and eighty three

Scaled and Delivered in the Presence of

S. Bergmann.

Thomas Edison

PROXY.

W. Reel Gould, Law Blank Publisher and Stationer, 33 Nassau St. N. Y.

Know all Men by these Presents, That
I Charles Batchelor

do hereby constitute and appoint Samuel Insull
failing whom S. B. Eaton

Attorney and Agent for me and in my name, place and stead, to vote as
my proxy at ~~the annual meeting of the~~
~~Edison Electric Light Company of New York~~
to be held on 2nd day of May 1883
according to the number of votes I should be entitled to vote if then personally
present.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal
this 1st day of May one thousand eight hundred
and eighty three

Scaled and delivered in the presence of

S. Bergmann

Chas Batchelor

A

State of New York :
City and County of New York : ss:

Edward E. Davidson and F. McGowan being serer-
ally duly sworn, each for himself, says: that he will discharge
with fidelity the duties of his office as Inspectors of election
of Directors of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Lim-
ited, at the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company
held this 2nd, day of May, 1883; that he will not receive any
vote but such as he believes to be legal, nor reject any vote
which he believes to be legal.

Subscribed and Sworn to }
before me this 2nd, day }
of May, 1883.

Wm H. Meadows
Notary public
N. Y. Co.

F. McGowan
Edward E. Davidson

C

State of New York, :
: ss:
City and County of New York :

We, Edward E. Davidson and F. McGowan, the
Inspectors of the election of Directors had at the annual meeting
of the stockholders of The Edison Electric Light Company of Europe,
Limited, held this 2nd, day of May, 1883, hereby report that having
first taken and subscribed the oath hereto annexed, we entered up-
on the duties of our office as such Inspectors as aforesaid; that
on the closing of the polls we canvassed and counted the votes
cast, and find that there was present at such meeting, in person
or by proxy, holders of Ten thousand two hundred and fifty three
shares of the Capital stock of the said Company; that there were
cast at such election Ten thousand two hundred and fifty three
(10,253) votes; and that all of them were cast for the following
named persons as Directors for the ensuing year, namely: Thomas
A. Edison, James H. Banker, Robert L. Cutting, Frederick W. Foote,
and S. B. Eaton.

Dated May 2nd, 1883.

F. McGowan
Edward E. Davidson

1883-05-02

Edison Electric Light Co
of Europe Limited

Annual Meeting May 2/83

For Directors

J. A. Edison

S. B. Eaton

F. W. Fook

R. L. Cutting

James H. Baile

I vote the above ticket for James H.
Baile 3333 shares, J. A. Edison
6064 shares & Charles Batchelor 854
shares

J. A. Edison

1883-05-02

Edison Electric Light Co of
Europe, Limited.

Annual meeting May 2/83

For Directors

Thos. A. Edison

S. B. Eaton

F. W. Fook

R. L. Cutting

James H. Barker

I vote this ticket / share
W. H. Meadows

*The Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe Limited*

188(3)-05-02

65 Fifth Avenue New York

May 2nd.

1888

T. A. Edison, Esq.

City.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find copy of annual report this day
submitted at the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Com-
pany, which I beg to hand you for your files.

Very truly yours,

J. B. Swanwick

(185)

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
OF THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY OF EUROPE, LIMITED.

Since the report made to you at your last meeting, May 3rd, 1882, many important subjects which we will briefly enumerate below, have received our attention.

Several matters of great importance to the Company were adjusted last Autumn, during the visit of Mr. J. F. Bailey, one of our representatives at Paris, to this Country. We refer principally to certain proposed amendments to the Contract of November 15, 1881, with the Paris Syndicate, also the disposition of the Founders shares, and the payment of the Commission of five per centum of the Founders shares to Messrs. Puskas & Bailey for their services.

In regard to the Founders shares coming to this Company, namely, 8000 founders shares in the Compagnie Continentale Edison; 3000 founders shares in the Societe Industrielle et Commerciale Edison; and 3000 founders shares in the Societe Electrique Edison there have been some divisions of the same since the last annual report, which may be mentioned here. Without going into minute detail in regard to the same, it may suffice to say that the following is the final division of our proportion of these shares, namely:

In the Compagnie Continentale we were entitled to 8000

(1883)

2

parts of founder, which have been divided as follows:

One tenth to the Paris Syndicate.....	800 shares.
To Mr E. Leon for services.....	70 "
Puskas & Bailey, 5 per centum for ser-	
vices.....	350 "
Balance to this Company.....	6,774 "
Total.....	8,000 "

These 6774 shares entitle our Company to $67 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent of the net profits of this Company.

In the Societe Industrielle, the Manufacturing Company, we received 3000 founders shares, divided as follows:

To the Paris Syndicate.....	750 Shares.
To Puskas & Bailey for services.....	112 "
Balance to this Company.....	2,138 "
Total.....	3,000 "

These 2138 shares entitle us to about $35 \frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the net profits of this Company.

In the Societe Electrique, or ~~Electric~~ Company, we had 3000 founders shares, which are divided as follows:

To the Paris Syndicate.....	500 shares.
To Puskas & Bailey for services.....	125 "
Balance to this Company.....	2,375 "
Total.....	3,000 "

Our share therefore in the profits of this Company will

(1883)

3

be about 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

We have recently received from Paris our 2138 parts of founder of the Societe Industrielle, and 2375 parts of founder of the Societe Electrique. These shares are represented by certificates for one share each, payable to bearer, and after being carefully counted they were deposited by the Treasurer of the Company in the custody of the Central Safe Deposit Company of the City of New York, where they now are.

We have not, however, yet received our proportion of the founders shares in the Compagnie Continentale. The reasons for this briefly stated, are as follows:

Under the contract with the Paris Syndicate of November 15th, 1881, and under the articles of association thereunder, this Company is entitled to veto any proposition for selling out the European Companies to any other interest, also to veto any proposition to amalgamate or consolidate with any other company or companies; also to refuse to ratify any contract made by the Compagnie Continentale Edison with other countries. In order, however, to exercise these privileges this Company must be the owner of Twenty per cent of the founders shares attributed to it by the Compagnie Continentale Edison. The point is made by that Company that, inasmuch as these founders shares are made payable to bearer, they would have no assurance that we were still the owners of the requisite percentage if all the founders shares were sent over here. They have requested that we shall deposit the Twenty

(1883)

4

per cent of such founders shares in a bank or trust company in Paris in our name, thus affording the Compagnie Continentale positive assurance that we were the owners of such shares. This your Board think would not be advisable. We think that as the headquarters of the Company are here all the founders shares should be kept here in the Company's own custody. Much correspondence has passed between the Paris Company and ourselves on this subject, and our offer to deposit the Twenty per centum in a trust company in this City under certain quarantees that it could not be withdrawn, has so far been declined, and their suggestion to deposit the Twenty per centum in Paris and send the remainder on here has been renewed by them. Your Board has, however, recently directed the Second Vice President, Major Eaton, to communicate directly with Mr. Forges, the President of the Compagnie Continentale, and suggest to him that he himself name the Bank or Trust Company in New York in which he would be satisfied to have the founders shares deposited, with stringent restrictions upon their withdrawal. No answer has as yet been received to this proposition, but we trust it will meet with his acceptance, and the shares will all be sent here.

Early in June of last year preliminary contracts relating to the formation of both a German Company and an Italian Company were sent to us for approval, and after considerable discussion the same were approved. These contracts provided merely for the formation of preliminary companies for the exploitation

1883

5

of the Edison patents in Germany and Italy, but since that time a permanent Company for Germany has been organized. Mr. Bailey has recently spent two months in Berlin in the negotiations for this last named Company, and, in addition, in arranging for a consolidation of the Edison interests with Messrs. Siemens & Halske, the well known electrical manufacturers in Germany. The final contracts between the German Syndicate, Messrs. Siemens & Halske, The Compagnie Continentale Edison, the Societe Electrique Edison, and this Company were formally executed in Berlin on March 13th., and formally ratified and confirmed by this Company in this City on April 7th. 1883.

This German contract is practically made between the Compagnie Continentale Edison, as our assignees of our patent rights for Europe, and the German Company and Messrs. Siemens & Halske, the only purpose for which our Company was made a party to the contracts being to have our formal ratification thereof in writing. The Company Continentale Edison therefore receives the considerations mentioned in the contracts and we ultimately get our portion thereof by virtue of the ~~founders~~ ^{founders} shares above mentioned. The considerations given by the German Company and Messrs. Siemens & Halske are as follows: The German Company pays the Compagnie Continentale \$80,000 at once. It also pays a royalty, whenever a plant is installed of three dollars per horse-power for isolated plants and four dollars per horse-power for central Station plants; besides a royalty of six cents on every lamp. The

(1883)

6

Compagnie Continentale also receives founders shares which entitle it to about twenty per centum of the profits of the German Company. Siemens & Halske pay the following royalties on all installations made by them: Whenever they make an installation, they pay six dollars per horse-power on isolated plants and eight dollars per horse-power on central station plants; besides a royalty of twelve American cents per lamp.

From a careful reading and consideration of these contracts and from all the information we can obtain from abroad, your Board has every reason to believe that these German contracts are the best obtainable in that country, and that, on the whole, they will prove with the consolidation of the Siemens and Edison interests, very beneficial to all concerned.

No permanent Italian Company has as yet been formed. The contract with the Italian Syndicate above spoken of provides that said Syndicate shall organize a Company of 3,000,000 francs, of which half was to be used for manufacturing, and the other half for the exploitation of central station systems. This Company was to exist at least a year, if at the end of the year it does not renounce its rights, it is to be continued for 49 years longer. Should the Italian Company be determined at the end of the first year the Paris Companies recover their full rights to the Italian patents. If the Italian Company is continued for 50 years, the profits of manufacturing and isolated business is to be divided equally between the Italian Company and the Paris Com-

(1883)

7

pany. In the same event the Paris Company receives $\frac{1}{4}$ of the capital and all increases thereof of any sub-company organized for central station lighting in Italy.

Considerable progress has been made by the Societe Electrique in the installation of isolated plants throughout the various countries of Europe. These installations were given in detail in the Sixteenth Bulletin issued by the Edison Electric Light Company, New York City, copies of which were sent to all Stockholders of this Company. At the date of that Bulletin, February 2nd, 1883, these European installations numbered 108, with an aggregate of 19, 536 lamps. Since that time many additional installations have been made, and others are now in progress of completion. These plants we are informed are giving entire satisfaction and many of them have been largely increased. For instance, an installation of 60 lamps was made for Finlayson, & Co. Tammerfors, Finland, which has been increased to 650 lights, and an installation in the Railway Depot at Strasbourg, which has been increased from 60 to 1200 lights. Several Central Stations are also in progress of erection, among which we may mention a Station of 5000 lights in Milan, one of 1000 lights in Rotterdam and one of 1000 lights in St. Petersburg.

The factory for the Societe Industrielle, which was mentioned in the last report as having been bought, has since been fully stocked with machinery and tools, and is now manufacturing not only dynamos and lamps, but most of the other apparatus used

8

in installing Edison plants. This factory is in charge of Mr. Batchelor, who has frequently been complimented upon its unusual completeness and high state of efficiency.

Important negotiations for exploiting our business on a large scale are now going on in Paris and London. It is not the province of your Directors to make predictions as to what will grow out of these negotiations, but it may be proper for us to state that the indications are favorable for procuring large amounts of capital to develop the business, especially that of Central Station lighting, on a large scale during the next year.

In concluding this Report, your Board desire to present their congratulations upon the progress made since the last annual meeting, and upon the bright prospects for the future.

*The Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe Limited*

65 Fifth Avenue, New York

1883-05-18

RECEIVED
MAY 19 1883
ANSWERED

FILE No. 108
May 18th 1883

Dear Sir:-

A meeting of the Directors of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, will be held at the office of Messrs. R. L. Cutting, Jr. & Co., 19 William Street, New York City, on Monday, May 21st., at one o'clock P. M. for the purposes of organization, and also for the purpose of passing a formal ratification of the Italian Contract which was confirmed by the Board June 9th, 1882.

Yours truly,

Wm Helleadowaof

Secretary.

July 5, 1883

Receipt of Priskas
+ Bailey for all Parts
of Sounder

N^o 6.

We hereby acknowledge to have received from the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, two hundred and twelve parts of Founder of the Société Industrielle et Commerciale Edison, the same being five per cent of the Parts of Founder issued to said New York Company after deducting one quarter thereof for the commission of Mr Léon.

We also acknowledge to have received from the said Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, one hundred and twenty five Parts of Founder of the Société Electrique Edison, the same being five per cent of the Parts of Founder issued to said New York Company after the deduction of one sixth thereof for the commission of Mr Léon.

We also acknowledge to have received from the said Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, Three hundred and fifty six Parts of Founder of the Compagnie Continentale Edison, the same being five per cent of the Parts of Founder issued to the said New York Company after the deduction of one tenth thereof for the commission of Mr Léon, and after deducting the seventy shares given to Mr Léon.

We further acknowledge that the

above named Parts of Tounder are assigned to and accepted by us, in accordance with the terms of a certain agreement made between ourselves and the said Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, dated August 26th, 1882, as full compensation for past and future services and disbursements in behalf of said Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, and in consideration of such Parts of Tounder we hereby jointly and severally release the said Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited, and Thomas A. Edison individually, from any and all claims and demands of every kind whatsoever from the beginning of the world until the present day.

At witness our hands and seals at the City of Paris this 7th day of July 1883.

For Theodore Desbats

In the presence of

U. Baquet.

For J. F. Bailey

in the presence of

J. Colombe

Witness 7th of July 1883

Theo. Desbats

J. F. Bailey.

1883-08-04



Torina
CUNARD ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIP Aug 4/83

My dear Edison

I expected to have
returned to New York by this
ship, but am prevented
at the last moment by
a matter of business
which makes it necessa-
ry for me to return to
Vienna - My family go
home & I am accompa-
nying them to Aachen
from whence I return to
London & thence to Vienna.
I hope not to be detained
here more than two or
three weeks & shall sail

for home as soon as the
matter referred to can be
settled. You will have heard
through Johnson or otherwise
of Baileys' endeavors to form
a new General Company
for Europe; meantime
overtures have been made
by two of the largest financial
concerns in Vienna to
acquire the Edison rights
in Europe, and I am now
advised that they are quite
ready to take the matter
in hand. I have not time
to enter into particulars
but suffice it to say
that I have had sufficient
evidence to satisfy me
there is enough in it to

make it worth my while to remain &
take the long journey to Vienna - Should
Johnson something of this in Paris
the case be able to give you more details
than I can write. I think it just as
well, probably better, to say nothing of
this to Eaton or any one in contact with
me & I have been to Vienna and found
out what the prospect are - but I want to
you personally to know what is happening
there beyond the time at which
I intend to return - to say only the hearing of
your husband to say only the hearing of
this to Watson I think who is on board which
I am going to write to you, when it

said "tell him from me that I bless him
every day of my life for Polyphemus."

I'll keep you posted as to progress of
this affair and there may be a chance
to make something out of European Co
Stock. if there is I will give you the first
news. You must put me in for some.

Yours truly
C. Gould

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,300,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881



Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

Reçu de la "Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe Limited," huit cents (800) Parts de fondateur de la "Compagnie Continentale Edison", les dites huit cents parts de fondateur se présentant la division de la totalité des Parts de fondateur dévolues à la dite "Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe Limited," en vertu de la Convention portant la date du quinze Novembre 1881, passé entre la dite Compagnie & moi.

Je reconnais en outre, que les dites huit cent parts de fondateur constituent également intégral de la commission à laquelle j'ai droit comme fondateur de la dite "Compagnie Continentale Edison", ainsi que cela résulte d'une lettre, datée du quinze Novembre 1881, qui m'a été adressée par ses signataires Messieurs Gourmy, Batchelor et Bailey.
Fait à Paris, le 6 Août 1883.

Je reconnais, que je n'ai rien à réclamer à
M^r Edison ou à la Edison Light Co. of Europe en
ma qualité de fondateur des Co. Continentale
Edison.

Paris le 6 Août 1883

Ch. Pouget

August 6, 1883

Receipt of Messrs Gorges & Leon
for 800 parts of founder
of Compagnie Continentale

Same then
{

Statement regarding the unpaid claim of The Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, New York City, against the Compagnie Continentale, Paris, on account of the Edison Exhibit at the Paris Electrical Exposition.

THE ORIGINAL PROPOSED PUSKAS & BAILEY AND LEON CONTRACT.

The commencement of the Light Co's business in Paris was the proposed contract between Messrs. Puskas & Bailey and M. Leon, submitted by Mr. Bailey in the Spring of 1880, to the Light Co. for its approval.

It appeared, from that contract, that M. Leon wished to secure an option on the Edison system for Paris and suburbs, also a commission on the Edison business throughout France, and that he was willing to pay for this option the sum of 150,000 francs, or such smaller amount as it might cost to exhibit the Edison light in the Paris Electrical Exposition. It further appeared that Leon had doubts about the success of the light, consequently, as his option on Paris would not have much value if the Light failed, the contract provided that if the light was a failure at the Exposition, the Light Co. would reimburse him. Puskas & Bailey deposited 1000 shares of their own stock in the Light Co. to secure Leon, in case the Light Co. failed to reimburse him.

This proposed contract was not executed. The Light Co. decided, with Leon's consent, that the contract had better be made

directly between the Company and him. Thereupon a new contract, with no substantial changes, was prepared and submitted to M. Leon through Mr. Wallerstein of New York. It was subsequently executed by the Light Co. and Leon, and is known as the Contract of June 8th. 1881.

CONTRACT WITH LEON, JUNE 8th. 1881. The main provisions of this contract, mentioned above, between the Light Co. and M. Leon were as follows:

(1) M. Leon was to have (1) the option until November 10th., 1881, to form a company for Paris and the Banlieu, (2) a commission on what the Light Co. might receive in case such company was formed, (3) a further commission of 5 per centum on all business done in France, and (4) the preference at equal price of all business done in France. This valuable option was afterwards extended, at Leon's request, until the end of February 1882.

(2) The Light Co. was to exhibit the Edison light at the Paris Exposition, using the money paid by Leon for the above option, to defray the expense, to the amount of 150,000 francs. If the light was not a success the Light Co. was to reimburse Leon, and Puskas & Bailey voluntarily left their 1000 shares of stock, above mentioned, in pledge to secure this repayment. The language of the contract (Section 3) is as follows:

"Leon binds himself to furnish to the Company such sum

of money as may be necessary to make an exhibition of the Edison system of lighting at the said Paris Exposition, said sum to cover the cost of the entire plant, including machinery, wires, lamps, et cetera; together with freight thereon, and the actual compensation and expenses of such person or persons as may be sent or otherwise employed by the Company in connection with said exhibition.* The total expenditure was not to exceed 150,000 francs (about \$30,000);

(3) There are three points upon which the contract is silent as follows:

First. Who was to furnish any additional money required in case the amount furnished by Leon was not enough? The contract failed to provide for this, and, inasmuch as Leon declined to furnish any additional amount, the Light Co. made up the deficit. The total cost of the Exposition plant and exhibition was \$51,201.05, of which Leon paid only \$30,000., and the Light Co. paid \$21,201.05, thus making up the deficit.

Second. Was Leon to be reimbursed the 150,000 francs in case the light was a success but he still not form the Paris Company? In other words, suppose he did not avail himself of his option, even though the light was a success, was he to be reimbursed? The contract does not provide for any such repayment. The contract, however, does provide if the light did not succeed, the Light Co. would reimburse Leon; also that if the Light did succeed and Leon formed the Paris company, he was to be repaid out of what the Light Co. would get. But the contract was silent

as to whether Leon's 150,000 francs should be repaid in case the light was a success but Leon did not form the Paris Company. This is an important point. The Light was a success, yet Leon did not form the company, although he was in possession of the option to do so for nine months. Consequently, so far as the Light Co. is concerned, Leon had no right whatever to be reimbursed.

Third. Who was to own the exhibition plant, after the Exposition closed? This is a vital question, especially in view of the fact that Leon treated the plant as though he owned it, that is to say he took possession of the plant, sold it, and took the proceeds, all without the Light Co's knowledge or consent. What right had Leon to do this? The Light Co. asserts that he had no right, and the reasons for that belief are given below:

(1) It may be said that Leon furnished his money in order to acquire title to the plant, and that therefore it was his. There would be force in this statement, were it true, but the fact is, as shown by the contract, that Leon paid his money not to acquire title to the plant, but to secure title to something else, namely, an option for Paris. Leon paid the Light Co. a certain sum for a specific thing, the Paris option, and the Light Co. agreed to use that money for another specific thing, to make an exhibition. That arrangement is, as matter of law, quite a different thing from Leon paying his money to buy and own the plant. The contract is clear upon this point. Leon bought an option and had a right to sell it; the Light Co., instead of putting the money he paid for the option in its treasury, agreed to spend it in

buying a plant; and the Light Co. owned the plant. All the right that Leon had in the premises was merely to compel the Light Co. to expend the money it had received from him, in a specific way, viz: on the exhibition.

(2) Again, it may be said that Leon was entitled to take the plant, after the Exposition was over, just as he would have been entitled to take the proceeds of the plant provided the Light Co. itself had then sold it. Let us examine this. Would Leon have been entitled to take the proceeds of the plant? In order to detect the fallacy of this, let us suppose a case. Suppose that when the Paris Exposition closed, the Light Co. had been fortunate enough to find a customer to whom it sold the plant for say 500,000 francs, and suppose the Light Co. had the money in its treasury. Could Leon have claimed that money under the contract? The plant, of course, had belonged to somebody who had a legal title to it, and that party, whoever he was, would have been entitled to these 500,000 francs. Would Leon have been entitled to that money? Most certainly not. Not only does the contract nowhere provide that the title to the plant was to pass to Leon, thereby possibly enabling him to reimburse himself out of the proceeds derived from such a possible sale of it; but Leon's sole right to be reimbursed is limited by the contract to only two circumstances, in either one of which, and in those events only, he was to be reimbursed.

These two circumstances, provided by the contract, wherein Leon was to be reimbursed are as follows: (1) In case the Light

proved to be a failure, and (2) In case Leon formed a Paris Company. Leon's right to have his money repaid was limited to these two cases. He has therefore no right, under the contract, to be reimbursed under the present existing circumstances, namely, the success of the Light, but his failure to form a Paris Company.

It seems, therefore, to be clearly established by the above reasoning that if the Light Co., having sold the plant, had the proceeds in its treasury, Leon could not have taken title, under the contract, to the money. This is so not only because the contract did not give him title to the plant, but also because he was not entitled to be reimbursed his outlay in the event that actually happened, namely, the success of the light but his failure to form the Paris company within the nine months.

(3) But Leon may possibly claim the right to sell the plant and take the proceeds, as matter of equity and not of contract, on the ground that the money furnished by him was actually put into the plant. That is to say, he may choose to utterly ignore his legal status under the contract, and to claim that in equity he is entitled to what the plant brought. Even if the contract were thus set aside, and the matter were adjusted on a sort of equitable basis, even then Leon would not be entitled to the proceeds of the plant! Who paid for the plant? The total cost was over \$50,000, of which Leon paid less than three fifths, and the Light Company paid the rest. Surely, even if the contract is to be set aside and equity is to prevail, Leon is not entitled to all the proceeds. Yet this is just what Leon has done. Although he paid for less than three fifths of the expense, he has

taken the entire proceeds and given the Light Company, who paid for more than two fifths, nothing.

WHAT THE LIGHT COMPANY CLAIMS. In view of what is above stated, the Light Co. feels justified in making the following claims against the Cie. Continentale:

(1) The Cie. Continentale has appropriated to its own use the property of the Light Co., without their knowledge or consent, and without paying them anything for it. That property is the Exposition plant. The Light Co. asks that this entire property be restored to its rightful owner, the Light Co., or that the entire value of it be paid to the Light Co. in money. The fact that the appraised value of the plant has been already paid to Leon is something the Light Co. has nothing to do with. That is a question to be adjusted between the Cie. Continentale and M. Leon. What the Light Co. asks for is either its property or the value of it in money, and it asks this of the Cie Continentale.

(2) If the Light Co. is rightly informed, the Cie Continentale has repaid to M. Leon all the money he advanced on account of the Paris Exposition, including the 150,000 francs furnished to the Light Co. If that is so, that is to say if the Cie. Continentale has taken upon itself to pay M. Leon's outlay in connection with the Paris Exposition, the Light Co. asks to have its outlay also repaid. In other words, if M. Leon has been made

good as regards what the Edison display cost him, the Light Co. asks that it may also be made good. Seemingly there is no fair ground for discriminating between M. Leon and the Light Co. in this regard, and the Light Co. fails to see any reason why the expenses of one should be paid and not those of the other.

(3) Referring to the two preceding paragraphs, the Light Co. claims from the Cie. Continentale the sum of \$21,201.05. The total expenditure touching the exhibition plant was \$51,201.05, of which M. Leon paid \$30,000, and the Light Co. paid the balance. Full details of all these expenditures have heretofore been handed the Cie. Continentale, and also furnished to Mr. Bailey, in a letter dated September 15, 1882. The following is a brief summary of the account:

1,000 Light Dynamo Account.....	\$14,141.30
Edison Electric Light Co's bill for small Dynamos.	3,150.00
Mr. Edison's bill for boiler, lamps, fixtures, electrical supplies, cash disbursements &c.....	33,970.35
Total Exposition Disbursements.....	\$51,201.05
Received from M. Leon.....	\$30,000.00
Present unpaid Claim of Light Co.....	\$21,201.05

CONCLUSION. The Light Co. has endeavored to set forth above, calmly and fairly, the grounds of its claims against the

Cie. Continentale. If there is any error in this statement, either as matter of fact, or law, or argument, the Light Co. will be glad to have it pointed out; but otherwise, it feels that the claim should be promptly and fully allowed.

Office of the
Edison Electric Light Co.
of Europe, Limited,

No 65 Fifth Avenue,

New York City,

September 14th. 1883.



Second Vice President.

WORKS:
CHICAGO, ILLS.,
—AND—
URBANA, OHIO.

W. H. CHADDOCK,
GENERAL AGENT.

GENERAL AGENT'S OFFICE,
United States Rolling Stock Company,

No. 210 La Salle Street,

Room 21,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Sept. 21st 1893

Dear Mr. Edison,

I am in receipt of your letter of 14th inst and I am duly obliged to you for the same which is to empower you to treat with both General and the Paris mentioned in your communication.

Hoping that this matter will come to a satisfactory issue I leave it entirely to your hands.

The interest shown by the Paris at the time of the late night by the Paris of which you are the President.

For your information and for our share with regard to the Paris of which you are the President. Hoping that the Paris has been led down and full concerned as to its future. Sincerely yours
Thos Edison Dr. J. P. Greenish

(P)

MEMORANDA ON THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL EDISON COMPANY.

TERRITORY AND PATENTS. This proposed company is to take the Edison patents for light and motive power for all the countries in Europe, except Portugal, Sweden, Norway, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Both Mr Edison and the European Company are to agree not to exploit his inventions in any of the countries of Europe, whether the laws provide for patents or not. Thus the new company takes Switzerland, Turkey in Europe, Greece, and several other countries not belonging to the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited. It would appear that as regards these additional countries, Mr Edison's personal consent must be secured, and that of such other parties as he may have committed himself to.

The patents and inventions referred to appear to be limited to light and motive power, although, it should be noted, the European Co's contract with Mr Edison also includes heat. Apparently the International Co. has overlooked heat.

The present contract between the European Company and Mr. Edison also provides that he is to give them his inventions only until January 12th: 1886, but this limitation is apparently disregarded by the International Company, it evidently being their intention to have all future said inventions of Mr. Edison without limit as to time.

CAPITAL. The capital is 30,000,000 francs, in 60,000 shares of 500 francs each, all of which is to be subscribed and 50 per cent of which is to be paid up, before the company is constituted. The privilege of subscribing to this original capitalization is allotted as follows:

(1) The right to subscribe to at least one quarter is to be given to the present stockholders of the three Edison companies in Paris. That would dispose of subscriptions amounting to say 7,500,000 francs.

(2) The entire property, contracts and business of the three existing French companies is to be transferred, at cost price to the International Company, the French companies receiving in payment shares of the International. These properties amount to the following sums:

Societe Industrielle.....	1,858,000 francs .
Compagnie Continentale.....	304,000 "
Societe Electrique.....	296,000 "
Total.	2,518,000 francs.

It does not appear whether stock for an equal amount, fully paid, is to be transferred, or stock for double the amount, half paid. Assuming that stock fully paid will be issued, this would dispose of say 2,500,000 francs additional subscriptions.

(3) After deducting the 10,000,000 francs mentioned above, the right to subscribe for the remaining subscriptions, amounting to 20,000,000 francs, is to be given to a syndicate of bankers to be made up in the principal countries in Europe. The

shares are to be printed in the German, English, French and Dutch languages and currency, with possible quotations, at once, on the London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam Exchanges.

FUTURE INCREASES OF CAPITAL. The capital may be augmented at any time on the recommendation of the Directors, approved at a general meeting of the stockholders. Preference for subscriptions to increased capital is reserved as follows:

(1) One quarter to the subscribers, or their assigns, of the shares constituting the first capital pro rata.

(2) One quarter to the Directors in office when the capital is increased, to allow them to provide "for the interests of the service". Apparently this right is a trust which the Directors are to exercise for the benefit of the company, and not as a personal perquisite.

(3) The remaining one half to the stockholders at the date of increase, pro rata.

PROFITS. The net receipts, after deducting expenses, are to constitute the profits. From these profits there is to be taken 5 per cent for legal reserve. After deducting this 5 per cent, the remaining 95 per cent of the net product, to be considered net profits, is to be distributed as follows:

(1) The shareholders are to be paid a dividend of 6 per cent. It does not appear whether this dividend is always to be paid on the nominal or par value of the shares, or only propor-

tionately on the installments paid, if all the stock is not fully paid at the time of increase.

(2) Eight per centum of the net profits is to be given to the Council of Administration.

(3) Forty per cent of the net profits is to be given to the European Company and Mr. Edison.

(4) The remainder is to be used for a supplementary dividend to the shareholders.

These proportions are to be invariable, whatever may be the future augmentations of the capital. Founders shares are to be issued to the European Company and Mr. Edison, to represent their 40 per cent of the net profits, the same to be assignable and to be disposed of by them according to their pleasure.

ROYALTY. There is to be paid to the European Company and Mr. Edison, a royalty of 25 centimes for every lamp manufactured, employed or sold by the Company or by its licensees. Apparently it is not the intention that this royalty shall belong to the parts of founder, mentioned above. Evidently it is to be a separate profit accruing directly and solely to the European company and Mr. Edison, or their assigns, without reference to the parts of founder and without any participation on the part of Messrs. Puskas & Bailey, M. Porgos, M. Leon, or any one else who may possibly have a percentage in the Light Co's parts of founder.

PARTS OF FOUNDER AND PROFITS. Mr. Bailey states that the

parts of founder to be issued to the European Company to represent its 40 per cent of the profits are to be subject to the same divisions and percentages as the present founders shares. What he probably means by this is that the European Company is to recognize Messrs. Puskas & Bailey, M. Leon, and Messrs. Porges and Leon, as entitled to the same percentage in these new parts of founder that they had in the old ones. The division of the old founders shares was as follows:

Compagnie Continentale. The European Company had eight thousand parts of founder of which it gave one tenth (800 shares) to Messrs. Porges and Leon; also 70 shares to M. Leon; and out of the remaining 7130 shares, 5 per centum, 356 shares, were given to Messrs. Puskas and Bailey, leaving 6674 for the European Company, which are now in its treasury in New York City.

Societe Industrielle. The European Company had three thousand parts of founder of which it gave one quarter, 750 shares, to Porges and Leon, and 5 per centum of the remainder, 112 shares, to Puskas and Bailey, leaving 2138 parts of founder, for the European Company, which are now in its treasury here.

Societe Electrique. The European Company had three thousand parts of founder, of which it gave one sixth, 500 shares, to Porges and Leon, and five per cent of the remainder, 125 shares, to Puskas and Bailey, leaving 2375 parts of founder for the European Company, which are now in its treasury here.

It thus appears that in the case of the three companies now existing, a different division was made for each company. Ac-

cordingly, if it is proposed to pay a percentage to the same parties out of the founders shares of the new company, the question will arise which basis of division shall prevail? Probably the proper basis, in case the same percentages are again to be allowed, would be the division made in the case of the Compagnie Continentale. Should that division be made, the profits accruing to the European Company, after making the division, would be 33 $\frac{87}{100}$ of the net profits.

COMPARISON BETWEEN PRESENT AND FUTURE PERCENTAGE OF PROFITS. How does the above proposed share of profits in the International Company, 33 $\frac{87}{100}$ of the net profits, compare with the European Co's present share of profits in the existing Paris Companies?

Before this question can be answered certain details affecting the comparison must be noted. For instance, in the case of two of the French companies the entire capital stock is to be repaid out of the first profits, while as regards the third, the Manufacturing Company, the capital is to be repaid by installments out of the profits, of which one tenth is to be set aside for that purpose out of each dividend. Now in the case of the proposed International Company, there is no provision for repayment of capital whatever. As regards the legal reserve of 5 per centum, it is the same in all the companies, so there is no difference there. As regards compensation to Directors, they are now paid in the three existing French companies, consequently the proposal to pay

them in the International company would make no great difference, although they are evidently to be better paid in the new company. With reference to the proposed 6 per cent preferred dividend in the International Company, there is no preferred dividend in two of the French companies, but in one, the Manufacturing Company, there is a preferred dividend of 6 per centum. These details are important and must be considered in making a comparison of profits.

To compare the European Co's share of profits in the Compagnie Continentale with its proposed share in the International Co., let us make the comparison without reference to the fact that in the first named company the capital is to be repaid before profits are divided. Aside from that fact, the European Co's percentage of profits in the Compagnie Continentale is 80 per cent, whereas it is to be only 40 per cent in the International company. Were the same division of percentage to be allowed to Messrs. Puskas and Bailey and others above named in the International Company as have ^{been} already allowed, the percentage of profits ultimately coming to the European Company would be $33 \frac{87}{100}$, as against $67 \frac{74}{100}$ in the Compagnie Continentale, in other words just one half as much. But it must be remembered that the European Company is to have a royalty on every lamp, which is an additional profit, their being no royalty whatever paid under the existing arrangement with the three French companies. Moreover, the entire business now done by the existing three French companies, namely central station, isolated and manufacturing, will all be done by the new company, consequently a percentage in the profits of that company

means a share in the profits of all three branches of the business.

At present the European Company is entitled to receive, after allowing for all percentages and divisions, and after the capital shall have been repaid as stated above, 37 ⁷⁴ 100 of the profits of the Compagnie Continentale; 35 ³²⁵ 1000 per cent of the profits of the Manufacturing Company; and 47 ⁱ 2 per cent of the profits of the Isolated Company. Averaging these, the percentage and profits in the case of the three existing French companies, ultimately coming to the European Co., is 50 ²⁴ 100 per cent, or a little over one half whereas the proposed percentage coming to the European Co. from the International Company, is 33 ⁸⁷ 100 per cent.

NOTE. Whatever percentage, if any, may have to be paid Mr. Edison, out of what the European Co. gets, as compensation, first, for contributing his inventions for a longer period than until January 12th. 1886, and second, for the additional territory in Europe not now belonging to the European Company, would have to be deducted from the above.

PROFITS ALREADY EARNED. In considering whether the European Co. had better consent to the formation of a new company, the question naturally arises whether the business of the three existing companies has thus far proved profitable? Balance sheets have been received here from all three companies showing the financial condition of each up to June 30th. 1883. The condition of these companies on that date was as follows:

COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE. This company has always done business at a loss. The balance sheet of December 31st., 1882, shows that up to that date the company had done business at a net loss of 327,995 francs. The balance sheet of June 30th. 1883 shows a large receipt in cash from the German company for its license, namely, 255,741 francs; but notwithstanding this revenue and certain other small profits, the business from the formation of the company up to June 30th. 1883, shows a net loss of 211,752 francs. The cash in bank, June 30th. was 301,933 francs. The amount invested in isolated plants in various parts of Europe, was 390,402 francs, the largest of these installations, the Brunn Theatre, being carried on the books of the company at 188,648 francs. The balance sheets show that if the company had gone into liquidation at the date of the last report, June 30th. there would have been a large deficit, and the stockholders could not have received back the full face of their investments. The capital is one million francs.

SOCIETE ELECTRIQUE, OR ISOLATED COMPANY. This company made a profit up to December 31st. 1882, of 15,009 francs, and from December to June 30th. 1883, 130,290 francs, showing an aggregate net profit, from the start, of 151,299 francs. There was in bank, June 30th., 160,738 francs. The investment in dynamos and material was 440,500 francs. Apparently this company has a small surplus. The capital is one million francs.

SOCIETE INDUSTRIELLE, OR MANUFACTURING COMPANY. This company appear to have done business at a small profit. Prior to

December 31st. 1882, the business was evidently done at a loss, but since that date, and especially during the last months, a considerable profit has been ~~made~~ realized, which Mr. Bailey estimates at 150,000 francs. Taking the business of this company from its start until June 30th. 1883, it has made a net profit of 50,788 francs, according to the balance sheets. It appears that this company is now well established, the manufacturing is successfully and economically conducted, and the prospects are good for a largely increased profit in the immediate future.

To sum up the profit and loss account of the three companies from the time they started until June 30th. 1883, the result shows that the aggregate business has been done at a slight loss? The exact figures are as follows:

	Profit.	Loss.
Compagnie Continentale		211,752
Societe Electrique	151,298	
Societe Industrielle.	<u>56,787</u>	
	208,085	<u>211,752</u>

NOTE. The Compagnie Continentale and the Societe Electrique have jointly sold 287 dynamos. This is a large business. All of these dynamos appear to be giving entire satisfaction. Unfortunately, this business has thus far not been done at a profit, probably for the reason that the main object has been to get the business started and well introduced. That has evidently been accomplished in a most successful manner, and there can be no doubt that the business in the future will prove to be both large and profitable.

REASONS FOR FORMING THE NEW COMPANY. This paper is not meant to be argumentative on the question of the new company, but merely to present figures and facts. There are, however, certain considerations touching the question which may be presented, otherwise the paper might be considered incomplete. They are as follows:

(1) The possible business in Europe is enormous, and more money is required to develop it. Mr. Bailey states that it is impossible to secure this money by means of local companies, as at first intended. How far he is correct it is hard to say, but our experience in the United States shows that the business must be well established on a paying basis, which has not yet been done in Europe, before local capital can readily be had. Mr. Bailey is therefore probably right in saying that the quickest and easiest way to develop the business in Europe is to have the capital furnished by capitalists at money centres, and that the best way to do this is to enlist the capitalists in one large company. But, on the other hand, we must not forget that the central station business is being rapidly established in this country, and that as soon as dividends are earned here, they will tend to expedite the formation of local companies in Europe. Mr. Bailey's plan may be the quicker and easier one, but there can be no doubt, that the progress now being made in this country will in time make itself felt abroad.

(2) The French companies appear to have gone on the prin

ciple of getting plants introduced everywhere, no matter whether they made money or not. It is too late now to discuss whether that was the best business principle. Their money has been spent in starting the business, and to avail themselves of the prestige thus occasioned, additional capital is undoubtedly needed.

(3) New men, new blood, and new interests will be brought in. This is important. The capitalists who start the business may get tired and worn out, and the influx of new blood and fresh capital will be an important item in the rapid and successful development of the business on a large scale. Moreover, a combination of financial interests, each with a strong local backing, would give the business great prestige.

QUESTIONS FOR Mr. BAILEY TO ANSWER. The following questions have been sent to Mr. Bailey, and his answers will throw light on several points which at present are not entirely clear:

(1) If the new company proposes to take more territory than now belong to the Compagnie Continentale, how will Mr. Edison and the owners of that territory be compensated?

(2) For how long a period would the new company expect to secure Mr. Edison's inventions? The present company will have them, under present contract, only until January 12th, 1886. Apparently the new company expects them for a longer period. If so, how do they expect to compensate Mr. Edison?

(3) When the new company buys out the business of the three existing companies, paying for the same at cost, as is pro-

posed, will the stock in the new company be issued at par, fully paid. In that case, how would that stock stand as compared with the balance of the stock, on which only 50 per cent will have been paid in?

(4) Is the right which the Directors have to subscribe to one quarter of future increases of capital, a personal perquisite, or is it a trust, to be exercised for the benefit of the company.

(6) Is the 4 per cent dividend to be paid per share or per dollar? That is to say is the dividend to be 6 per centum on the par value of a share, or on the amount paid in?

(7) Is it well understood that the lamp royalty is to be paid to the European Company here without any additional divisions or percentages to any one in Europe, whether to Puskas & Bailey, Porges, Leon, or any one else?

(8) Will the European Company be expected to contribute any percentage or division of its founders shares to any one in Europe, say to Messrs. Puskas & Bailey, Porges and Leon or to any one else? If so, how much?

(9) If the three French companies sell out their business to the new company for stock, what will they do with it. Will they carry it in the treasury or divide it up, among the stockholders, or what? If any surplus remains, after paying back the subscribers at par, franc for franc, what will be done with it?

(10) Some cash ought to be paid to the European Co. here. Mr. Bailey states that he had fully appreciated the import-

ance of such a cash payment, but that he thinks it impossible to secure it. It is doubtful whether the European Company would in any event consent to the formation of the proposed new company, unless at least a small amount of cash, if not more than \$100,000, were paid to it.

(11) If the new company is formed, what will have been given to the European Company and what will they have in their treasury to show for the business thus far done in Europe. It is true they will have the new contract with the International Company, but will they have anything else. Will there be no dividends, surplus, cash payment, or anything else for them to report to their stockholders as the fruits or profits of the two years business.

(12) WILL the Compagnie Continentale recognize and pay the claim against it, as heretofore made up and presented, on account of the Expense incurred by the European Company in connection with the Paris Exposition?

CONCLUSION. It is hoped that the above statement is sufficiently full to enable the directors to intelligently consider the question of the proposed new company. Any one desiring further information, should read Mr. Bailey's printed "Notes", also a copy of the Articles of Association of the International Company, also a lengthy letter from Mr. Bailey dated September 3rd 1883, advocating the case of the new company, all of which can be seen at the office of the Company.

1883. 10-05

15

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. A. Edison", is written over a horizontal line.

Second Vice President.

Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe, Limited.

No. 65 Fifth Avenue.

October 5th. 1883.

1883-10-27

*The Edison Electric Light Company
of Europe Limited*

27th Nov

65 Fifth Avenue New York October 27th. 1883

Dear Sir:

A special meeting of the Directors of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited, will be held at the office of Messrs. R. L. Cutting Jr. & Co. No. 19 William Street, New York City, on Tuesday, October 30th., at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of authorizing the sale of certain Bonds of the Company.

Yours truly,



Second Vice President.

New York, October 30, 1883.

The Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe, Limited,
65 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

Gentlemen:-

Please take notice that I hereby relinquish and waive
any lien which I may have on Debenture Bonds of your Company, Nos.
187, 188, 189, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, as security for
the unpaid promissory note of your Company, dated May 1st, 1883,
for the payment of \$1100 in sixty days after date to my order.

Yours truly,

R. Y. C. Anthony

New York, October 30, 1893.

The Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe, Limited,

65 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

Gentlemen:-

Please take notice that I hereby relinquish and waive any lien which I may have on Debenture Bonds of your Company, Nos. 187, 188, 189, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, as security for the unpaid promissory note of your Company, dated May 1st. 1893, for the payment of \$600 in sixty days after date to my order.

Yours truly,

Hedrick Wood

European Co.

We have sold 2000
founders shares & realized
\$20000 from which we have
bought out about 60%
of the bonds & settled some
of the bad credits - We
have another 1000 founders
to sell but as it is not
pressing to sell now we
shall wait a little
Want you to resign as Pres.
~~so that~~ I go in temporarily
We don't want Forte there

\$²
200 000 stock Light Co
to have the right to take
it at par any time in
the year - The
\$200 000 stock of M W to
be provided by \$100 000
subscription to Treasury
& the 2nd \$100 000 to be
made (if Light Co exercises
option) by increase of
Capital - No dividend
to be made by M W during
loan

3

If you don't want to do this
we might sell the stock
that we were going to divide
on the same basis as Carter
proposes. He will keep other people
out if you want to.

I think however it ~~would~~ would
be advisable to have the Light
Co as a stockholder to a
considerable extent & it
in preference to any one else

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

CABLE ADDRESS—EDISON, (1883) NEW YORK

Sheet No. 1 (1883)

Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe

NEW YORK 188

Original Issue 10,000 Shares

Thos. Puckas	1	2
C. Batchelor	169	"
J. de Puckas	500	"
L. Wagnmann	4	"

10,674

Transfers:-

Schaeffgen	150
M. N. Ince	10
Mary E. Gorman	10
Chas. P. Leave	10
Sam. D. Mott	10
J. A. Upton	475
A. E. Chiffon	75
Chas. Balthazard	10
H. Coddington	10
John. Bines	20
Alfred Haydt	10
Puckas Supportas	10
Chas. P. Clarke	20
Ed. Jabbri	1690
Ed. Jabbri	10
James A. Jeph	5
Thos. Puckas	500

Forward 2975

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

CABLE ADDRESS—EDISON, NEW YORK

Sheet No 2

NEW YORK 188

Transfers:

Inward

Chas. Rollon
W. A. Banker
C. S. Perry
W. A. B. Wilbur
J. R. Wilbur
Otha A. Moses
J. R. Eaton
Nicholas Papadoulas
J. T. Barker
W. L. Jacques
C. S. Perry
A. C. Hunt
W. A. Gildersleeve
C. S. Perry

2975
5
1000
100
10
10
50
50
100
10
25
75
5
95
100
500

As per Sheet
No 1 -
Original base
10,674

5110

5,564

1883. Electric Light - Edison Lamp Company - General (D-83-032)

This folder contains correspondence, agreements, and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Lamp Company. Most of the correspondence is by Francis R. Upton, general manager and treasurer of the company. Also included is a 21-page memorandum by Sherburne B. Eaton, dated January 19, 1883, concerning a new contract involving the Edison Electric Light Company, the Edison Lamp Company, Edison, and others.

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine correspondence regarding orders and shipments of lamps; receipts; trial balances and other routine financial documents; duplicate copies of selected documents.

Monthly Statement

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. Jan 2nd 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

T. R. Upton Advance 27021.62

E. E. Ill. Co. " 1879.20

Bills due by us 37103.32

\$ 66004.14

Bills due to us \$ 14010.82

Lamps on hand Dec 1st

59219

" made in "

42062

101251

Home sales for month 21599

Foreign " " 11820

33719

67562

Lamps on hand Jan 2nd 1883

Home orders for month 20036

Foreign " " 18000

30036

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co.

Statement
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., 1888

Cost of 243000 Lamps manuf and
del from July 1885 to Jan'y 1886

Material on hand, July 1st 5576.00

u re for six months 22701.19

Yabr	22701.19
" " "	45489.58

Interest on Capital	4890.34
---------------------	---------

" " Mortgage 900.00

79557.11

Material on hand Jan^y 1st 1893 15892.85

63664.26

Cost per Lamp \$4.45

Statement
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., _____ 188

From July 1st 1882 to January 1st 1883

Lamps on hand July 1 st 82	57449
manuf'd to Jan 1 st 83	147511
	204960
Add High Volt Lamps	5848
	210308

Lamps Shipped Foreign	65038
" " " " " "	77768
	142746
Lamps on hand Jan 1 st 1883	67562

Cash received for
Lamps sold \$56026.00

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. Jan 3 1883

Per house, portable rate of breakage in
 lamps & burned without

Proportion
 Percent of
 lamps broken

100
 95
 90
 85
 80
 75
 70
 65
 60
 55
 50
 45
 40
 35
 30
 25
 20
 15
 10
 5
 0

100
 95
 90
 85
 80
 75
 70
 65
 60
 55
 50
 45
 40
 35
 30
 25
 20
 15
 10
 5
 0

Taken from etc
 of lamps burning
 at 16 and 20 candles.

100
 95
 90
 85
 80
 75
 70
 65
 60
 55
 50
 45
 40
 35
 30
 25
 20
 15
 10
 5
 0

Jan 3 1883

EDISON LAMP COMPANY

34

1883-01-03

ASTOR NEWARK

Jan 3

1883

Walters

Dear Mrs. Edison

Mr. J. Loren
has been earning \$15.00 a
week with us

His understanding is that
he is to have this amount
and a commutation ticket
to Newark

Francis R. Walters

OK Edison
glass blower at Newark
Chas. E. Edison

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. LYTON,
TREASURER.

EAST RIVER, N. Y., Jan 4, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

The Lamp Co. are about 25,000 lamps behind its orders. As soon as the Gaslight Co. place their order for 50,000 lamps we can see daylight, and if we can have 40 cts. for lamps and the money due us we shall be able to run one more row in the pump room without danger of incurring increased liabilities.

It is exceedingly important that we have the five cents soon as they are now putting in very large orders for the U.S.

The contract that I shall show you I acknowledge to be given as protecting the Lamp Co. from the Gaslight Co. breaking the contract.

From all I can learn regarding

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UFFORD,
TREASURER.

L. A. E. 2

EAST WARK,

188

Maj. Eaton and Mr. Hawkey
they do not intend to give us
any contract but one that they
can drive through in the future.

Taking this view I assent to
the present version, in order that
there may be a settlement.

If it were my private matter,
I would notify the Light Co. that
until we had a contract to pro-
tect us that we should charge
50 cts. for lamps, which is, as
we are now manufacturing,
only a fair price, giving us
a reasonable profit. As it is
now, we are giving them about
ten cents on each lamp, with
every disposition shown on the
part of those directing the policy
of the company to take all
the profits when any are to

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. SPEER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, 188

J. A. E. 3

seen.

For example The contract to give us only fair rights has now been hanging for a year and a half and the prospects are that it will hang indefinitely, for Maj. Eaton will require even more time than Mr. Harvey. — The leading directors of the Edison Co. say that they wish to draw all companies into one grand company. That means that they will take the Lamp Factory and all its rights.

Now that we have risked \$200,000 in this place and pointed out the way that it can be made profitable they wish to reap the profits.

I am not naturally suspicious but in this case I

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

J. H. E. 4

EAST NEWARK, 188

think that Mr. Eaton and
Mr. Lowrey are leading us a
wild goose chase and that
they never intend to tie the right
candle hands to any one place
to get lamps.

I am looking to the future
in wanting the contract made
binding for some day it
will be exceedingly profitable.

For the present we are making
asses of ourselves to give a worthless
cooperation ten cents on every
lamp out of our own pockets
with no guarantee for the
future, not even a promise to
use the apparatus we have for
this special purpose.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,

PRES'T.

FRANCIS R. UPTON,

TREAS'R.

EAST WARK, Jan. 4, 1888

Dear Sir:

We are Benjamin Co. 1917-700 today.

The greater portion of this has been standing four months.

I return letter from Bate. Cor. Mrs. Upton had taken care of it.

The London lamps are now all shipped. The Manchester lamps will be ready I hope by end of next week.

I have thought that they are trying to work us for 40 cts. by ordering these lamps, which they may use for isolation.

Yours Truly Francis R. Upton

1917.07

~~9.8850~~

1917.07

~~8.9250~~

~~8.90~~

0.6.90

10.3562

~~9.4241~~

07.25

~~9.9050~~

~~12.55.07~~

~~19.8528~~

10.86

1917.07

19.86

07.252

~~1936.93~~

09.86

~~06.902~~

0.6.90

3/6
2

29
CORNING GLASS WORKS,

A. HOUGHTON, JR.

CORNING, N.Y.

Corning Glass Works
Jan'y 6 1883

M^r. Thos. A. Edison

Dear Sir

In reply to your esteemed favor
of 4th inst, the prices given in our
letter of 2nd inst for packages, were
fixed by the association.

It is named as follows.

Flint & Lime Glass Manufacturers Association.

Very truly, yours

H. P. Sinclair Secy

Wrote thanking them
for the information

1883-01-13

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. Jan 13th 1883

Daniel Owsell Esq.

Dear Sir-

Having find a memorandum of
Mr T. A. Edison's acc- account

1881	Jan 26	ass.	12000.00	1881	May	Balance	41984.12
	Feb 22	"	9600.00	"	24	check	5250.00
	Apr 12	"	6375.00	"	28	"	3000.00
	May 17	"	9375.00	June 8 th	"	"	1125.00
	" 19	"	14009.13	" 8	"	"	.01
	July 8	"	7500.00	July 15	"	"	7500.00
	Aug 16	"	7500.00	Aug 20	"	"	1000.00
	Oct 1	"	7500.00	" 26	"	"	1200.00
	Nov 5	"	7500.00	Sept 2	"	"	1200.00
	Dec 20	"	7000.00	" 9	"	"	2000.00
1882	Mar 8	"	7000.00	" 23	"	"	1500.00
	June 27	"	25125.00	" 30	"	"	2000.00
			120484.13	Oct 8	"	"	900.00
	Dec 15	Appt	1833.30	" 11	"	"	4500.00
			\$122317.43	" 24	"	"	600.00
				Nov 28	"	"	600.00
				" 9	"	"	6410.00
							80769.15

1883-01-13

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., 188

Finrrard

122,317.43

ler
Finrrard

1881			50769.13
Dec 9	cash		590.00
" 17	"		1000.00
" 19	"		720.00
" 28	"		1200.00
1882			
Jan 12	"		1000.00
" 28	"		425.00
Feb 3	"		500.00
" 7	"		2000.00
Apr 22	"		2000.00
" 29	ms holder		3765.34
May 10	Cash		4000.00
" 29	"		389.66
Aug 3	"		2000.00
" 14	"		2000.00
Sept 1	"		1250.00
Nov 7	"		6000.00
" 20	"		5000.00

Balances due us Jan 1st 83

121 609.13

708.50

122 317.43

1883-01-13

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. Jan 13th 1883

Samuel Insull Esq.

Dear Sir -

Herewith find a memorandum
of Mr Chas Batchelors assess-
account.

1881		1880		
Jan 26	Ass.	Dec 18	Sund.	1751.14
Feb. 22	"	Jan 26	P.A.C.	1500.00
Apr 12	"	Feb 4	Check	1200.00
May 17	"	" 16	"	850.00
" 19	Cap.	July 9	"	1250.00
July 8	Ass.	" 18	"	1000.00
Aug 16	"	Sept 9	"	1000.00
Oct 1	"	Oct 11	"	1000.00
Nov 5	"	Nov 11	"	1000.00
Dec 20	"	1882		
1882		Jan 12	"	1000.00
Jan 8	"	Apr 22	"	1000.00
Jan 27	"	Sept 1	"	8750.00
	\$ 3750.00			
	\$ 16301.14			\$ 16301.14

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co. X

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. LIPPIN,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

Dec. 15, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

The enclosed statements will show the state of our business since the start.

The great trouble is in the fact that we have been compelled to make lamps at a loss and to assume all experimental expenses. During the past six months we have spent as near as I can estimate between \$5000 to \$6000 experimenting, that has been included in the cost of lamps. Yet including this I can show that we have held our own in making lamps.

At present we are having very heavy demands made on us for cash. Outside of any sales of lamps we need \$5000

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, 188

to carry us through our June bills successfully.

If orders keep coming in we shall make both ends meet during the next six months.

Our cost sheets show the cost of lamps including all items such as experimenting, depreciation, interest on capital, mortgage and loans, and material used.

July - avg	52.6 cts.
Sept.	75.
Oct.	47.
Nov.	39.4
Dec	36.8

Average cost for six months 44.2 cts.
In Dec. and Nov. we made a very large number of lamps.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES'T.
FRANCIS A. SPECK,
TREAS'R.

11
Wm. H. W. 17 1883
EAST NEWARK, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

May. Eaton
spoke to me today about
leaving instructions that when
Meadewcroft came out with
visitors he should be admitted
to the Factory. I told him
that you were the one
to be consulted in the matter.

I wish you to make some
definite arrangement with
May. Eaton regarding this point
and notify me of your
decision. I have no objection
to taking men that are outside
of the technical part of the
business through. Men like
Barker hurt no most.

I sent you today the twisted
carbons. I took them to my.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UFFORD,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

myself and gave them to
Healer with special charge
to be careful.

We are now looking for
trouble in the state of the
fibre when it is carbonizing
whether it is dry or wet.

Also we are trying ~~various~~
warming the mould before
putting into the furnace. We
are trying slow working pumps
and ~~other arrangements~~ Maxwell
and Saxelby working.

The 16 candle set have struck
625 hours without one breaking.
Money is awful tight!

(Yours Truly)
Francis R. Ufford.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

JOHN A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
TREASURER.

11
EAST NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 18, 1883.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Writing
Financial Report
1882

Regarding the
use made of money this
past year.

We have made about 200-
000 lamps (two hundred thousand)
and shipped about 180,000.

We have about \$75,000 worth
more stock in process of man-
ufacture than at the commencement
of the year. Our loss in making
these lamps taking the face of
our books has been \$20,181.
Less material saved it is
\$12,681. This amount is
less than we can account
for directly in experimenting,
that has been charged to
Lamp Account.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES'T.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREAS'R.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

During the past year there
has been two assessments

March 8	10.000
June 27	<u>37.500</u>
	47.500
F. R. Upton	<u>27.021</u>
Cash	74.521

We allow for this

Material in manufacture	7.500
East Newark payments	13.000
Machinery & Tools	20.000
Buildings and Fixtures	30.000
Paid Edison Ill. Co. advance	<u>5.621</u>
	73.121

Now if we can raise \$5.000
over and above lamp sales
it looks as if we could pull
through, if we can get 40 etc..

If we get an advance from
the Invalued Co. we only discount
the future.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,

PRES'T.

FRANCIS B. UPTON,

TREAS'R.

1883-01-01

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

We have orders for

1000 Lamps @ \$1.50	1500.00
1000 " @ .25	250.00
50 " @ .50	25.00
50 " @ .25	12.50
3500 Genoa " -.50	1750.00
10000 " U.S. " -.40	4000.00
5000 " " -.35	1750.00
6000 England " -.50	3000.00
2000 Amsterdam " -.50	1000.00
	<u>16062.50</u>

We are ordered if by Jan. 20 order for

30000 Lamps @ 40 cts	12000.00
5000 " " 40 "	2000.00
	<u>30000.00</u>

There are now burning

35000 Lamps in the U.S.	
5000 " " England	
20000 " " " "	
3000 " " " "	
1000 " " " "	
<u>54000</u>	

There will require renewal
at least times a year on an average
125,000 lamps a year for renewals.

We have already shipped 243,314
lamps.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,

PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS B. SPEER,

TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, 188

1883-01-01

Due	J. R. Upton	27.02662	
"	Edison Co.	11.04208	
		<u>38.06870</u>	38.06870
Bills due Jan		12.000.00	
"	" Feb	10.000.00	
"	March	<u>5.940.44</u>	
		27.940.44	27.940.44
			<u>66.004.14</u>

Consolidated Lint Jax Co.	898.83	
Corning Glass Works	14980.67	
Patterson Bros.	767.38	
Chas. Burroughs	205.27	
A. B. C. Co.	403.83	
J. Mackintosh & Co.	147.54	
Peter Hayden	121.30	
Cornell Glass	114.42	
J. Dixon Corbridge Co.	667.22	
Salemander Works	247.06	
Wm. Murray	107.57	
Yam Winkle Street Co.	124.63	
Louis A. Riley	309.17	51
J. Mustang	225.00	
J. E. Smith	205.72	
Chas. Pratt	580.74	
E. P. Baishan	286.74	
D. L. W. R. R.	744.78	
Peter Bangle	292.97	
Morris Tatham & Co.	400.00	
Geo. Platt May Co.	2284.65	
Chas. Hall May Co.	<u>220.00</u>	24,440.31
Small Bills	51	3500.13
		<u>27,940.44</u>

EDISON LAMP COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON,

PRES.

FRANK A. UPTON,

TREAS.

EAST RIVER, N. Y.

188

Since the start in 1880
There has been paid on by factories 163,011.41
By T.R. Watson 27,021.62
Lamps sales 1880-1881 13,175.29
" " Jan - June 1882 35,208.08
" " June 1882 - Jan 1883 46,021.44
Total cash handled 294,437.84
Liabilities 38,782.52
Total 333,420.36

Lamps sold 104,404.81
Assets 145,482.28
249,877.64

Experiments, Expenses, drawings 83,542.72
Loss on Building, Dist. Co. Machinery, 33,342.03
Expense training help

\$75,000 of this will be refunded
to the Lamp Co. by the Edison Light Co.
before they share in the profits, out
of their profits, according to contract.

Lamps cost 1881 \$1.01
" " Jan to Feb 1882 .80
" " July 1882 to 1883 .445

January 19th, 1883. S. B. Eaton's memorandum on proposed
Lamp Contract.

In making these memoranda I had before me the original lamp contract of March 8th, 1881, also Mr Lowrey's first draft of the proposed amended contract, which I have marked with red lead pencil A. B., also Mr Lowrey's second draft of said proposed amended contract, which I have marked with red lead pencil C. D.

FIRST. The old contract now in existence, is between the Light Company and Mr. Edison. The proposed new contract is between the Light Company, party of the first part; the Lamp Company, party of the second part; Mr. Edison, party of the third part; and Messrs. Batchelor, Johnson and Upton, parties of the fourth part.

The reasons for introducing these new parties appear further on in these memoranda. I see no objection, provided our Company is willing to allow the lamp factory to be organized as a corporation, instead of standing, as now, in Mr. Edison's name. He thinks a corporation will be more convenient, that additional capital can be more easily secured, and that in the event of deaths, the business will suffer less disturbances.

I think this change might, on the whole be allowed.

SECOND. It should be noted that this new contract cancels the old contract and that the rescission of the old contract takes effect retroactively, as of September 1st, 1882. Consequently, the increased price for lamps (40 cents), mentioned in this new contract, will date back to September 1st. This will work no hardship, because purchasers of lamps at the present price (35 cents), have been notified they might possibly have to pay this increased price, beginning September 1st, 1882.

I see no objection to the above retroactive effect.

THIRD. The second section of this new contract transfers the existing lamp contract, which is now with Mr. Edison personally, to a corporation. I believe this corporation has not yet been formed, but that it will be formed under New Jersey laws as soon as the Light Company signifies its approval of this new contract.

This is a very important change. Under the old contract the Light Company has the personal liability of Mr. Edison as a guarantee for faithful performances. Under the new, it will have the liability of a corporation, liable only to the extent of its capital (I have not the corporation laws of the State of New Jersey before me), and the Light Company has no means of knowing who in the future will be the stockholders of the said corporation.

Suppose the management of such new corporation were transferred to new and strange parties, what would then be the position of the Light Co? They would find themselves in the hands of strangers; the business of manufacturing lamps, which is the most vital part of all our operations, possibly in the hands of incapable or even hostile parties; and the entire business of the Light Co. and of its licensees everywhere, possibly paralyzed, if not destroyed. The Light Co. should be reluctant to accept this change, without adequate guarantees. Mr. Edison, however, gives good reasons why the change should be made.

I have suggested that this change be made. Mr. Edison and his present associates should put their stock in the proposed Lamp Co., in escrow, to be held there permanently during the continuance of this contract. Mr. Edison, however, objects to this and gives good reasons for his objection.

FOURTH. Under the old contract (second Section) the exclusive license granted to manufacture lamps was to continue only during the life of patents on Mr. Edison's inventions, and upon his alone. The new contract (fourth section) differs from this. It makes the contract continue not only for the life of Mr. Edison's patents, but also for the life of any patents of outside people which the Light Co. may come into possession of; and also the life of licenses under patents of outside people, which licenses the Light Co. may acquire.

Regarding this change, my first opinion was that the life of the contract should be limited to the life of the Edison patents, namely, those of Mr. Edison's own inventions. But there seems to be a good reason for allowing this change to be made. It is that the new contract provides that whenever the Lamp Co. takes a license from an outside party they must give the Light Co. the benefit of such license, and the right to a sub-license; and the Lamp Co. claim that if they are thus to give the Light Co. the benefit of their license, they are fairly entitled to a reciprocal favor, of similar nature from the Light Co.

FIFTH. The present price of the lamp (35 cents) is found in the third section of the existing contract. In the proposed new contract, the proposed price (40 cents) is found in the fifth section. I have compared these two sections and make the following comments.

(A) The old price for a lamp was not to exceed 35 cents. The New price is 40 cents.

The lamp is costing more than Mr. Edison anticipated, consequently the price should be increased to this reasonable extent. I approve of this reasonable increase.

(B) The existing contract (section third) required lamps to be furnished to the Light Co's licensees "within United States", at 35 cents. The new contract (section fifth) removes this territorial restriction, and provided that lamps shall be supplied at 40 cents, "to all licensees of the Light Co." As matters now stand, that would mean any licensee in either North

or South America.

This is a concession in favor of the Light Co.

(C) The existing contract (sections one and three) provides that the lamp thus sold for 35 cents is "the incandescent lamp now or from time to time used in connection with the Edison system". That is clear and easily understood. It means every incandescent lamp, without exception. *no indent, see old contract* But the proposed new contract changes this and greatly narrows it. This change of course results from the experience and practical knowledge gained in actual business since the date of the old contract. What is the lamp, the price of which is to be 40 cents? The new contract defines it as follows, namely,

- (1) It shall be a standard lamp.
- (2) It shall not be of more than 16 candles power.
- (3) It shall not be more than 140 ohms resistance.

I have no objection to this change, provided the meaning of the word "standard" can be placed beyond dispute. To that end, I suggest that not only shall drawings, of the lamp be filed with the Light Co. as is provided for, but also that the new con-

tract be so amended as to provide that on the date the new contract is signed, six of the then standard lamps, referred to in the contract as standard, shall be deposited in some safe place, by the mutual consent of the Lamp Co. and the Light Co., for the purpose of showing, for all future time, what was meant by the word "standard." I am now informed that Mr Edison consents to this.

(D) Under the existing contract, packing and boxing are included in the price, 35 cents. Under the new contract, the "cost of boxing and packing" are not included in the 40 cents, but are to be additional charge. Thus not only is the price of the lamp increased 5 cents, but boxing and packing are made an additional charge, to still further increase the price of the lamp. I think this change from the old contract should not be made. Let it stand as it is now. Let the round price, 40 cents, include packing and boxing.

I am now informed that Mr Edison is willing to waive this claim for extra compensation for packing and boxing and is willing to have the round price include those charges.

(E) Under the new contract there is no charge for cartage to the railway station. In this respect, the new contract remains the same as the old one.

(F) The old contract provided that the price of lamps should be reduced whenever the improvements in manufacturing made a "reduction possible". The new contract changes this. Under the new contract this reduction is to be made, not whenever possi-

ble, but whenever both parties consent to reduce. Under the old contract, the Light Co. pledged itself to make a reduction whenever possible. Under the new contract it declines to make any reduction unless it chooses to. That is to say, not only may a reduction be possible, and not only may the Light Company wish it to be made, still it will not be done unless the Light Co. chooses to agree to do it.

I think that inasmuch as a profit of 5 cents a lamp is secured to the Lamp Co. in any event, the question of a reduction of price in the lamp should not be a matter of "agreement". But under the new contract, the Lamp Co. is entitled to a profit of 5 cents a lamp and the profit beyond that is divided equally between the Lamp Co. and the Light Co. Now if the Light Co. is willing to sacrifice its interest in the profit, in order that the price of the lamp may be reduced, I think it ought to have the power to compel the Lamp Co. to make the same sacrifice. Hence I suggest that the Light Co. have power to compel the Lamp Co. to make such concession, provided, of course, the five cents or ratio profit of the Lamp Co. is not disturbed.

My criticism as above has been discussed with Mr. Edison. He thinks that the existing arrangement for profit is none too liberal; also that the Light Co. will have a greater interest in sacrificing this profit than the Lamp Co. will, so that practically the result will be that the Lamp Co.'s profit would be

B

limited to the exclusive profit; and he further thinks that if the Lamp Co. is not secured in this additional profit, which arises from reducing the cost of producing the lamp, the Lamp Co. will have no stimulus to reducing the cost of production, a matter which is very vital. In view of these arguments thus stated by Mr. Edison, my own opinion is that the new contract had better remain as proposed, and that the question of reduction should be a matter of mutual agreement.

(G) The new contract reserves to the Light Co. the right to charge more than 40 cents (or whatever the ratio selling price may be) for lamps sold to licensees and others. The profit thus derived is not to be divided with the Lamp Company, but the Light Co. gets it all. In this respect, the new contract corresponds with the existing contract, and is of course satisfactory to the Light Co.

(H) Regarding lamps of more than 16 candle power, and of higher resistance than 140 ohms, and of more than the "standard" economy, &c., the new contract provides that the prices shall be so fixed that the Lamp Co. will receive no greater ratio of profit than it reserves on the "standard" lamp, price 40 cents.

My reading of the New contract is to the effect that as regards those lamps which are outside of the present standard type, the price is to be fixed so as to secure to the Lamp Co. "exclu-

sively" a profit. But no profit is secured to the Light Co. I object to this. Let the new contract be so changed that, as regards these novel lamps, the Lamp Co. shall have its exclusive profit of five cents, or other ratio profit; but that as regards any profit in excess of such ratio profit; it shall be divided between the Lamp Company and the Light Company.

Mr. Lowrey, with whom I have discussed the above, states that there is no intention in the new contract to deprive the Light Co. of its shares of profits, as feared by me. Mr. Edison states the same thing. So my above criticism will be withdrawn as soon as I am satisfied that the new contract is clear, or is made so upon this point.

(I) The new contract provides for an accounting of profits, just as the existing one does. The frequency however is changed. Under the old contract, accountings were to take place the 1st, of January and the 1st, of July. Under the new contract there is but one accounting a year, namely February 1st.

I rather object to this. The requirement of two accountings a year should be continued. In a new business like this, where everything is uncertainty and everybody is feeling his way over new ground, stock should be taken, books closed, and accounts rendered, at least every six months. I think that this is even to of greater importance to the Lamp Co. than ^{to} the Light Co. Be that as it may, I think the Light Co. should insist upon it, namely, that the accountings should be semi-annually. Let the proposed new contract be amended accordingly.

The new contract provides that statements of sales and collections, also statements of actual cost of lamps, shall be

rendered to the Light Co. the first days of each August and February. I see no reason why the "accountings" as well as the statements, ~~should not be made at the same time,~~ instead of only once a year as above mentioned.

In this connection, note that for the purpose of getting at the profits (in which the Light Co. participate) each period of accounting is taken by itself. That is to say, if the accounting is once a year, the profits are fixed on the business of that year and if they exceed the ratio of five cents a lamp, the Light Co. receives one half of such excess of profits. Each period, be it 6 months or 12 months or any other fixed time, stands by itself, and if the business during that period shows a loss, instead of a profit, such loss is not carried over to the next ensuing period or unit of accounting. For instance, if the business of the Lamp factory for the year 1883 showed a loss of \$50,000. and if the business for the year 1884 showed a profit (above the 5 per cent profit) of say \$100,000. the loss incurred in the former year, would not be deducted from the profit of the other year. Each period of accounting stands by itself.

With reference to this point, while it may be said that it makes no great difference either way, whether the unit of ~~ac-~~^{no} counting is six months or 12 months, still everything considered, I think it should be the shorter time, namely, 6 months.

W I therefore suggest that the old contract remain as it is in this regard, and that the change in the new contract be rejected. Then accountings will be rendered every six months.

(J) Regarding money sunk by the Lamp factory in lamp experiments &c., it goes into the usual expenses of the business. Consequently, all such losses are deducted, before there can be any profit. That is to say, if the Lamp Co. sinks money in experiments on lamps for foreign markets &c. the expense comes out of the Light Co. to the extent of its profit. Is that right?

Touching my criticism as above, Mr Edison claims, and with much reason, that the Light Co. instead of being injured by the foreign business is benefitted. He states that the larger the production or output of the factory is, the cheaper will be the average lamp. Not only this, but all lamps sent abroad are invoiced at a higher price than lamps furnished us, and consequently, if there is any profit, it goes into the general fund, thereby reducing the price of our lamps, because in getting at the average price of a lamp all foreign sales are taken into consideration.

SIXTH. Referring to page 11 of "G. D." where a provision is made for starting a new lamp factory, by the Light Co., if the Edison Lamp factory is unable to fill orders promptly, I think that such factory should not be limited by the one year provision, inserted by Mr Edison on page 11 "G. D." If the Lamp

Co. cannot fill all orders for lamps, the Light Co. ought to be entirely free, without restriction, to start other factories. And there should be no conditions which might hamper the Light Company in doing so.

I understand that Mr. Edison is now willing to waive this one year provision, in view of my criticism above. So this is now all right.

SEVENTH. Referring again to the possible inability of the Lamp Co. to fill orders promptly, I observe that Mr. Edison suggests that the question of such inability shall be determined not upon actual orders, but upon actual consumption. That is to say, if the Lamp Co. is not able to make all the lamps that are needed for actual use, then the Light Co. may start a new factory. But if our licensee companies wish to carry a surplus of lamps, and give orders for such surplus say three months in advance, Mr. Edison is not willing to have the inability of the Lamp Co. to fill such orders, to be such an inability as would entitle the Light Company to start an additional factory.

I suggest in this connection, that the test of inability be, first, lamps required for actual use, and second, a surplus stock sufficient, taking the then existing consumption as a basis to last three months. I think some such clause as this should be inserted in the new contract, and that it should not be left as Mr. Edison suggests.

Mr. Edison has considered the above criticism, and states that he accepts it. So this is now all right.

EIGHTH. The new contract provides that the entire amount expended by the Lamp Co., since the beginning of their business, in experimental work necessary to improve the lamp and the methods of manufacturing, it, shall be deducted from the surplus profits of manufacturing, until the same shall have been liquidated. The amount of such expenditure, say to January 1st, 1883, is to be stated on the face of the new contract. In deducting this amount from the profits, it should, however, be observed, that it is not deducted from the entire profits, but only from such portion of profits as remain after the exclusive 5 cents per lamp or in that ratio, coming to the Lamp Co., shall have been deducted.

Is this provision just? As to the amount actually lost in experiments on lamps, provided that amount can be ascertained, I think it may to some extent be just, but I do not think so, as regards money sunk in experiments upon "methods of manufacture". Before this amount is allowed, it should be investigated very carefully, otherwise we shall be paying not only for actual money sunk in experiments (to which I do not so much object) but also for all sorts of mistakes in buying machinery, equipment &c. I do not think this allowance should be made for anything except money actually sunk in experiments upon lamps, and I think the fact of such expenditure, should be clearly shown by the records or books of

the Lamp Co., from the beginning. Otherwise it ought not to be allowed at all.

(Mr. Edison has read my criticism as above, and approves. He agrees that the Light Co. is to be charged not for improvements in methods of manufacture, but simply for experiments on lamps, that is to say, for such a class of work done at the Lamp factory as would ordinarily be done at Mr. Edison's laboratory. So that is all right).

In this connection, let me state that whereas the Light Co. is interested only in North and South America, the Lamp Co. has the entire world for a market. These experiments which the Light Co. is now called upon to help pay for, will accrue to the benefit of all the Edison Companies throughout the world. Of course that will benefit Mr. Edison and his personal associates. Apparently they have recognized this fact. The expense of these experiments and improvements are to be paid in the first instance from the money furnished by the Lamp Co., out of its own pocket. But whenever there are profits, in excess of the exclusive profit of the Lamp Co., those profits should be used to reimburse the Lamp Co., if those profits were not used in that way, they would be divided equally between the Lamp Co. and the Light Co. Con-

sequently, the Lamp Co. contributes one half of the cost of the experiments and improvements, and the Light Co. contributes the other half. The only question for the Light Co. to determine, in this connection, is whether North and South America are to bear one half of this expense as against all the rest of the world upon the other half.

Edison's agent, but after it is decided.

but remember it bear whole of previous Expense
It seems to me doubtful whether the Light Co. ought to

bear as much as one half of this expense, or indeed any of it. Probably one quarter would be more just. But I would not object to bearing some portion provided, first, it applied only to expenses incurred before January 1st, 1883; second, provided the expense related only to improvements in lamps, exclusive of improvements in machinery &c.; and, third, provided the fact and amount of such expense appeared clearly, separate from all other matters, on the records or books of the Lamp Co.

NINTH. The last section of the New contract provides that hereafter all experiments made by the Lamp Co. under direction of the Light Co. shall be paid for by it. But as regards all experiments made by the Lamp Co. without any order from the Light Co., the Light Company shall bear one half of the expense, the same to be deducted out of its share of the net profits. This brings up the same question that I have discussed in the last paragraph above.

Is this charge against the Light Co. to lap over from one year to another, or is each fixed period or unit (be it 6 months or 12 months) to stand by itself in this regard?

Let the new contract be amended so that it will provide that such experiments made under the direction of the Light Co., must be only those that are ordered in writing by the Light Co.

As to whether the Light Co. should thus pay one half of the Lamp Co's experiments, not ordered by the Light Co., I am in doubt. The Lamp Co. has other customers besides the Light Co. and its interests will extend over the world. *We don't care a Continental for our all over the world customers.* It seems to me that the Lamp Co. will probably spend a good deal of money in experiments which the Light Co. would not approve of. Why then should the Light Co. thus pay one half of such experiments? I am not sure that they ought to pay any. Certainly they ought not to pay more than one quarter. And each unit or period of accounting, in any event, should stand by itself without overlaps.

TENTH. The new contract ought to contain a provision guaranteeing its lamps. Our Isolated Co. is now guaranteeing a life of 600 hours for the Edison lamps. What is the result? They buy a vast quantity of lamps from the Lamp factory, pay the full price for them, but many of them do not last 600 hours. *not over 600* In such cases, the Isolated Company has to give away to its customers good lamps to supply the places of these bad ones. *Some last 1200 hours* It is a very

Probably Edison must receive this

large item of expense to the Isolated Co. I mention that Co. merely as an illustration. Doubtless other licensee companies will have the same experience.

The new contract should contain a provision guaranteeing a stated life for its various lamps. And the Light Co. should have the right to test this life, not by the experience of its customers (for such a test would be unjust) but in some fair way, such for instance as testing the lamps at the Light Co's own testing room. If the life of the lamps so tested turns out to be less than 600 hours, or such other life as may apply to the peculiar type of lamp tested, the Lamp Co. shall reimburse the Light Co. or its licensees accordingly.

We will guarantee if lamps will tell us how to make the lamps do it always - we will
 ELEVENTH. *There should be a provision in the new contract to the effect that the Lamp Co. recognizes the validity of the patents of the Light Co., and their binding effect for the full seventeen years.*

Mr. Edison informs me that he gives his assent to such a provision.

TWELFTH. The eighth section of the new contract, which is substantially a copy of the tenth section of the existing contract, does not quite suit me. I refer to the provision for licenses for using other people's patents being acquired by the Lamp Co. In view of the fact that contingencies may arise where-

by the Light Co. will be entitled to start other people in the

18

business of manufacturing lamps, I think that this new contract should contain a provision compelling the Lamp Co., whenever it takes a license for an outside patent, to take it in such a manner that the Light Co. may avail itself of it in case of starting additional factories. As the contract now stands, in this regard, the Lamp Co. is morally bound to do the best it can to get such a license, broad enough to cover the Light Company's requirements in all respects, but it is not compelled to do so. I would go so far as to bind the Lamp Co. not to take a license, unless they can get it broad enough to meet this emergency.

(Mr. Edison has read the above criticism and states that he accepts it. He says that if any case arises where it is impossible for him to get a license except for the Lamp Co. itself, he will get special authority from the Light Co. to take such a license).

THIRTEENTH. The Light Co. must not forget that they will have to start lamp factories in other countries in North and South America, besides the United States. For instance in Canada, the Canadian laws require that patented articles must be manufactured on Canadian soil. A provision should be inserted in this new contract, securing all the rights and privileges accruing to the Light Co., touching methods and processes for manufacturing to such outside factories in other countries.

(Mr. Edison has read this and consents to it. He says he will not only do this, but that in getting licenses for the Lamp Co., as provided for in the above section, he will get them for these subordinate lamp companies, such as the Canadian Co. for instance.)

FOURTEENTH. The Light Co. ought really to do all its manufacturing itself, including the manufacture of lamps. If it does not, its business at no very remote period, will be at the mercy of outside manufacturing companies. This is especially true of the Lamp contract. The lamp is peculiarly the vital part

of the Edison system of lighting. The Light Co. ought to control its manufacture. Indeed the Company itself should be the manufacturer. But our Directors do not see their way clear, certainly for the present, to undertake the enormous burden of manufacturing. Still we should surround ourselves with every possible safe guard. I accordingly make the following suggestion, and deem it very important.

being I suggest that a clause be inserted in the new contract to the effect that if at any time hereafter, during the continuance of this contract, the Light Co. desires to purchase the factories and business of the Lamp Co., it shall have the right to do so upon paying the Lamp Co. twice the appraised value of its property, the said appraised value to be made by arbitrators, *if it* cannot be mutually determined upon, provided, however, that said appraised value shall in no event be less than twice the actual cash cost of the said property.

FIFTEENTH. The proposed new contract, which raises the price of the lamp from 35 to 40 cents, allows the Lamp Co. a profit of 5 cents a lamp, whereas the old contract allowed a profit of 3 cents a lamp. After these profits shall have been deducted, for the Lamp Co., the remaining profit, if any, is to be divided between the Lamp Co. and the Light Co. My criticisms on this are as follows:

FIRST. Under the existing contract, the price is 35 cents, and the profit is 3 cents. Under the new contract, the price is to be 40 cents, and the profit 5 cents. The Lamp Co. is now making about 2000 lamps a day, and it has made arrangements for ultimately making 20,000 lamps a day. Before long they will probably make 10,000 lamps a day. Let me figure it out on that basis, of 10,000 a day.

10,000 lamps a day, for 300 days, at 3 cents a lamp, is a daily profit of \$300., and an annual profit of \$90,000. The present investment in plant at the Lamp Factory is about \$180,000. But to increase the output from its present capacity to 10,000 a day, might possibly require the investment to be increased to (say) \$250,000. Consequently a profit of 3 cents a lamp, would be 36 per cent per annum on the investment.

10,000 lamps a day, for 300 days in the year, at a profit of 5 cents a lamp is a daily profit of \$500. and an annual profit of \$150,000. which is about 60 per centum on an actual investment of \$250,000.

If the profit is kept at 3 cents, and if the output is 10,000 lamps a day, and if a real profit of 5 cents a lamp is actually earned, the gain to the Light Co., if this 2 cents per lamp profit were divided between it and the Lamp Co., would be

\$30,000. a year to the Light Co.

~~Let us also remember that it is~~
 licensed to the Lamp Co. Let us also remember that it is
 exclusive license for the best part of its business, the only one
 which contains the element of continual renewal. As fast as
 lamps give out they must be renewed. In view of all the facts,
 is the proposed increase of profit from 3 cents to 5 cents ~~xx~~ too
 much, or not? Let it remain at 3 cents where it is now.

SECOND. What items are to be deducted before profit
 is calculated? Is the cost of experiments to be deducted? Is
 increased plant, machinery &c. to be deducted? Are ^{the} losses of one
 year to be carried over to succeeding years? Or is each year to
 stand by itself, the profits and losses of each year being distrib-
 uted at the end of that year, without overlapping? Inasmuch as
 the Light Co. has an interest in Lamp profits, the items which
 are deducted before profits are computed should be carefully stat-
 ed in the contract. Let the contract provide for this important
 point, by stating clearly just what items are to enter into the es-
 timate of profits, that is to say what is to be deducted before
 profits are arrived at.

East Newark Jan ¹⁸⁸³⁻⁰¹⁻²⁴ 24/83
Recd from Edison Lamp
Co. 1/2 doz Experimental
Lamps New Style Plating
Martin W. Force

EDISON LAMP COMPANY
 THOMAS A. EDISON
 FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
 EAST NEWARK, Jan. 26 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

Regarding
 money matters.

I have been compelled
 to give two notes at sixty
 days during the past month
 to meet drafts made on the
 Lamp Co.

Chas Pratt & Co.	due	
for gasoline	March 2	794.82
Amsonia Brass Hopper	March 15	407.87
		<u>\$ 1202.69</u>

These bills were over ninety days
 old and we could not
 do otherwise.

Besides these notes we owe	
Geo. Plank Mfg. Agcy.	2284.65
due Oct. 12	
Bergmann & Co.	<u>\$ 1936.93</u>
	4221.58

These notes can be renewed

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES'T.
FRANCIS B. UPHAM,
TREAS'R.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-01-26
L.A.C.

on paying part of principle.

I have offered Morris, Lasker & Co. Phila. a note, which they have not yet accepted for \$800.00 in payment for mercury pumps, for which they were going to draw on us.

These notes have all been necessary to meet bills long past due, and are all in hands not hostile to us, that would review if we desired taking a partial payment in cash.

We cannot run without money and our lamp sales just make us whole on this cost. All improvements and enlargements must be paid out of outside money.

If we could get the \$2386.95

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. LUTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-01-26
L.A. 2, 3,

now due us on the five cents difference, and forty cents on future lamps we should be able to possibly pull through another month and even to turn the corner. This latter point will depend entirely on the proportion that our foreign orders bear to domestic orders, and the size of both.

I do all in my power to keep expenditures down, but find that it takes constant expense to keep everything in repair, and to meet the demands made by an increased production.

The fact that we are in a new business makes our credit very uncertain, and with a large floating debt, it is

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. SPEER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-01-20
J. A. E. 4

exceedingly difficult to make
both ends meet.

We are now running the
third circle of pumps and
expect to turn out 12,000
lamps to 15,000 a week from
the three circles.

We shall return all our
scrap platinum and get an
equal weight of new. We are
now picking it over to save
that which can be used a second
time. We are very close to our
glass supplies. If Corning
should refuse us we should
have to shut down in less
than a week. We have three
months stock of socket rings
and screws on hand and
~~have~~ the whole of the last lot.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

S. A. E. 5.
1883-01-26

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

We cannot borrow any money
in Newark and are pestered
constantly for bills due.

I am going on home
tonight. I have just received
word that my brother is much
worse, and only expected to live
a few hours.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton.

Dear Mr. Edison,

I am told you may honor 'these diggings' with your presence at a Board meeting to night. if you can spare time to come over to Sixth Avenue to see a sample of my arc lamps on your 55th circuit you would do me proud.

Faithfully yours,
Otto A. Moses.

Jan. 29..83

1883-01-30

FREDERIC ADAMS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
753 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J. Jan. 30, 1883

Francis Lytton, Esq.
Dear Sir,

The confusion
incident to moving my
office has prevented me
from doing anything
more than to jot down
the points which give
the result of the law
as to the taxation of
private corporations.
I think, however, that
it will meet your
case. I have given the matter
a careful examination.

Yours very truly,

F. Adams.

As to Taxation of the Edison Lamp Co.

The real and personal Estate of Every such Corporation shall be taxed the same as the real and personal Estate of an individual.

The real and personal Estate of an individual is taxable at the full and actual value thereof and debt bona fide due to creditors residing within this State may be deducted from the valuation.

The personal Estate, or chattels, of the Corporation will be assessed where the principal Office is. The real Estate will be assessed where it is situated.

The Corporation is taxed for the capital stock at its actual value, and accumulated Surplus. The stock is not taxable in the hands of the Stockholders.

"Actual value" means market value.
"Accumulated Surplus" is the property or fund which the

corporation is in excess of its capital stock, and above all its debt and liabilities.

As there is more actual or market value in the case of a large capitalization than in the case of a small capitalization, the taxation will be greater in the former than in the latter case.

The valuation of the real estate is to be deducted from the stock and surplus. Rev. § 1152, 481. But, a recent case makes this doubtful. 13 Moore 35.

Stock may be issued for property purchased in which case the stock must be so stamped on the face. But the property must be money's worth, or a personal liability is the consequence.

J. Stewart 501

The rate of taxation in Harrison is somewhere between \$2.50 and \$3.00 on each \$100. In Newark it is \$2.44. This includes everything.

Newark, Jan. 30, 1883.

J. Adams,
Att'y. at Law.

EDSON & MERRIMAN

PRINTED BY
EDSON & MERRIMAN
NEW YORK

EAST NEWARK,

110
Uptown

Jan. 31, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

The fibres dipped in paraffine showed the same as regular. As it will prevent any atmospheric influence on the fibres, we think of using it on the regular.

I will bring full statement of experimental expenditures into N.Y. next Monday.

The split 100 C.p. is on its way through.

The Swan lamps showed good record, will send you full account in a day or two.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Apton

Monthly Statement
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

1883-02-01

East Newark, N. J., Feb 1st 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

To R. Upton Advance

27547.27

E. E. Ill. Co. "

397.75

Bills due by us

36998.01

\$ 64937.03

Bills due to us \$19669.77

Lamps on hand Jan 1st 67562

" " Manufactured Jan 1st 1883 58153

100695

Home Sales for month 20735

Foreign " " " 5912 26647

Lamps on hand Feb 1st 83

74048

Home Orders for month 20784

Foreign " " " 9412 60196

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES'T.
FRANK B. SPENCER,
TREAS'R.

111883-0207
10/1/07
EAST RIVER, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

The twisted fibre lamp has not had a life test yet, as I wanted Howell or Marshall to read candles so that we should be sure that the test was fair. Howell is away for the Howell tests and Marshall returns tomorrow from Canada.

The lamp at 16 candles showed

137 Volts

199 Ohms resistance

124 candles per H.P.

It has no appearance of being a good vacuum. Are you sure that in sealing

1883-02-07

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. SPENCER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

off you did not get any
air into the lamp?

The last lot of Swan lamps
at 64 volts - varied from
55 to 95 candles.

Their economy at such candle
power make it so high as
to prevent their use, at such
a volt.

The Swiss order makes the
future look extremely wary,
10,000 @ 50 cts = \$5000

One week's work easy.

Yours Truly

Francis B. Spencer.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES'T.
FRANCIS B. SPEER,
TREAS'R.

NEW YORK,

1883-02-07

Feb. 7, 1883

Saml. Inceall Esq
65 Fifth Ave. N.Y.C.
Dear Sir:

Your letter
cancelling the order for
100° C. P. received and contents
noted.

Regarding the defective Eng-
lish lamps. What we are
now making should give
satisfaction. They are doing
in isolated plants in the
U. S. Unfortunately for Eng-
land they took the lamps
we made after first starting
our factory here. We did
not know they were bad
at the time, and after
we found it out it took

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-02-07

us a long time to overcome
the trouble.

We think you are solid
now and expect to remain
so. I gave Johnson a very
full letter regarding the
matter, a copy of which you
will find enclosed.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-02-07

Feb. 1, 1883

E. H. Johnson, Esq.

105 Fifth Ave., N.Y. City.

Dear Sir:

A few facts re-
garding lamps may be of use
to you.

Complaints of arcing.

When we first started making
lamps at East Newark, we found
it impossible to prevent arcing.
We spent a large amount of
money experimenting and burned
up many lamps testing them
at high candle power. As a
result we now make lamps
that show very little of this
tendency.

Life of lamps.

The lamps made during the
summer were not up

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN P. UPTON,
TREASURER.

Copy

1883-02-01²

EAST NEWARK,

188

... standard as we had
green hands in every department.
England probably had more
than her share of these as
we filled the order received
last fall mostly with lamps
made at Newark. We did
the very best we could at the
time. The pains taken in
making the lamps may be
realized when we say that
the lamps cost us over sixty
cents at that time, as we
took every precaution that could
be suggested.

England also has lamps of
low volts. This fact will
also tend to make their
lamps run high candle
power and show short life. We could

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. LIPPON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-02-20

not send them anything else at the time.

Range of volts

We are now in position to give them higher volts. Most of their Isolated lamps were below 95 V. we can now give them the same range as the Isolated Co.

The lamps we sent them for Central Station use were 106-7- volts.

As lamps are now made the low volts indicate a poorer economy and longer life, while the higher volt indicate a better economy and shorter life.

You understand that we cannot make lamps of any one volt. the best we can do

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANK B. SPENCER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

188

1883-02-04

is to make a lamp that will show more of any one volt than of any other.

We do this by making a lamp that will give just the volt he wishes, yet in order that we may not accumulate too large a stock of unused volts, we are compelled to insist on the right to ship the nearest volts we can to an order.

Special Lamps

We have now ordered from Japan Bamboo of extra length. When this arrives we feel that we can give 50 and 100 C.P. lamps of long life that will be of the volts wanted at the Holborn Viaduct Station.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-02-01³

I hope to make a 150 C. P.
lamp of about 50 volts
that can be used to replace
arc lamps. With this lamp
a considerable isolated business
can be done using machines
already installed.

All lamps we can make
in any quantity desired and
at a lower figure than for
regular lamps. if they are
ordered in quantities suf-
ficient to guarantee the
making of the special tools
required.

Price of lamps

B lamps can be made cheaper
than A lamps. If Mr Edison
agrees I would like to have
you carry a proposition

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-02-01

to England to make them
for 42 cts (forty two cents)
in lots of 25,000 (twenty five
thousand)

We shall make a very good
B. lamp using a new dimension
carbon that we have found
gives excellent results.

We have now a 14 candle
B. and a 12 candle B. lamp
that we can recommend.

You spoke of an arrangement
with Siemens I suggest.

Give him for use with his
machines the 12 candle B
lamp. This will give a most
excellent life and about the
proper quantity of light. By
running over 12 candles there will be

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS B. UXTON,
TREAS.

EAST RIVER, N. Y. 1883

1883-02-07.

margin enough in life, and
the economy can be increased.

If Mr Edison agrees, I would
offer them these lamps in
lots of 50,000 (fifty thousand) at
a time at 42 cts. (forty two cents).

This is less than the lamps
have cost us during the past
six months, yet in large orders
I hope to make a small
profit on them.

I should like to run the
rolls of the 12 candle B. lamps
at about 3-5, which I think
would about suit the Siemens
machine.

Life of lamps.

I wish you would explain
what is meant by 600 hours

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS H. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

188

1883-02-01

average life, and specially
call attention to the fact that
some lamps will go at once,
even if the lamps are
very good.

The records of nearly
every isolated plant in
this country has shown
that the lamps are as good
as the guarantee made by
the Edison Co. and there
are numerous instances of
1000 to 1500 hours average
life.

Yours truly
Francis H. Upton.

EDISON & SONS

11 1893-02-14
EAST NEWARK, N. J. - 14 1893

Dear Mr. Bell
the
I have been

Will you
kindly drop a note to Mabel
to loan us the partition
in the office?

Oyster is to try to float
our pay-roll this morning.

Yours Truly
L. K. Supton

1883-02-28

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and RECEIVES messages only by telegraph, and is not responsible for the delivery of the following messages, unless they are guaranteed against error by paying a message fee, and the company will not be held liable for errors in delivery of messages or delivery of messages to the wrong person, beyond the amount of the fee paid. When the claim is not presented within the time specified, the company will not be held liable for errors in delivery of messages.

This is a REPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORTH GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	OTHER
191	La G	W Paid	

Received at FEAREY'S 180 182 Market St.

Feb 28 1883

Dated New York 28
To Francis R. Lipton Edison Lamp Co.
Harrison NJ

Send to Laboratory by messenger
early tomorrow twenty five regular
lamps ready for examination
Thos A Edison

Monthly Statement 1883-03-31
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. *March 1st* 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

P. R. Winton Adams	26081.43
E. E. Ill. Co. "	397.75
Bills due by us	36722.56
	<hr/>
Bills due to us \$14521.05	63171.74
Lamps on hand Feb 1 st	74048
" mfg in February	42933
	<hr/>
	116981
House Orders for month	22967
Foreign " " "	9570
	<hr/>
	32537

Lamps on hand March 1st 83 84444

House orders for month	27878
Foreign " " "	18100
	<hr/>
	45978

Yours Truly
Edison Lamp Co. Exrs

East Newark, N. J.

Mon. 2nd 1115-03-02
1883

Samuel Insull Esq.
New York

Dear Sir -

If you have a key
to fit door in the partition
we got from Mr. Park office
will you please mail same
and oblige

Very truly,

EDISON LAMP CO.

11
Feb. 2. 83
Dr. Ward

1883-03-02
This document is not to be
used for mail
27 Walnut Street.
Mil. 2. 1883.
P. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir. —

In accordance
with your suggestion I
sent an order to the Ed-
ison Lamp Co. through the
Edison Electric Light Co.
for some incandescent lamps
of from one to two candle
power and rec'd the en-
closed letter in reply. If
it will cause you any annoy-
ance to let me experiment
with them, as I proposed
let it drop. I will let it

allowing to be Surgical
Lighting.

Respectfully Yours
Edwin D. Ward

I will be very thankful for
the opportunity to try them
if you see fit to put the
order through. If they prove
a success it will create
a large demand for the
lamps and the Company
alone will receive the
benefit - I believe an
excellent secondary battery
would be the thing although
these cells will give a
good light -

I have consulted
Prof. Hayes of N.Y. and
Dr. C. C. Mann & Holden of
Newark and they think it
could be done with great

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
"Boss".
FRANCIS L. UPTON,
"Tom".

1883-03-08

EAST NEWARK, *March 8* 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

We are now in full running order - so that all departments are good for 12,000 - 15,000 lamps a week according to the style of lamps run.

Our orders on hand and prospective orders will keep us busy until the latter part of April. Then we will have to slack down in work unless we can bring in new orders.

I spoke to Dr. Small yesterday about offering lamps at 40cts for May and June if ordered in lots of 50,000. We could make money on them as we are now in fine trim.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES'T.
FRANCIS L. UPTON,
TREAS'R.

J. E. 2

EAST NEWARK, _____ 1883

Everything is running in a regular manner with hands in each department that are trained for the work required of them. Holzer has a fine set of glass blowers coming on, we have taken on Germans and married men as far as possible in this department so as to have reliable help. We are very anxious to keep busy until July 1, then we propose to shut down until our fall orders come in, probably for six weeks.

There is no question in my mind that next fall we shall have all the business it is possible for us to do.

With the new village plants, a new station in N.Y., the new styles of dynamo machines,

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, 189

L.A. 2. 3

the new catalogue of Benjamin, and the renewals that must come from lamps now burning there is no question about demand. Then abroad, England is bound to do some business and the Continent will take a regular amount.

20,000 lamps a week is a large number, but everything points to it next fall. To take good care of this business we must have our trained hands.

For example in putting in carbons. I have blown that have been with us six weeks can ^{set} fast in 30 carbons in the globe a day with a loss of 20%. One of our old hands will put in 240 carbons in ten hours with a loss of less than 4%.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, 189

L.A.E. 4

You know the advantages of running full, it brings down the expenses per lamp very materially.

I have been always very careful to study my orders before launching out, yet now everything points to an immense business next fall, and we need some orders to carry us through to July.

Resistance lamps.

We have on hand

Res 10 cts.	500
Low "	2775
Old "	668
High B	8950
Old "	6150
Res "	2300
Old "	2325
High "	4575
Res "	6500
Old 16 cts. B	875
" 32 "	920
	<u>33938</u>

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS X. UPTON,
TREASURER.

J. H. E. 5

EAST NEWARK, 188

These lamps are now entirely
dead stock. If we can sell
them at any price it would
be as much profit to the
Lamps Co.

If you could write to
your agents abroad they might
find uses for them.

The worst part of these is that
we are making more constant
ly.

The W. U. could use a num-
ber if proper arrangements
could be made with them.

Bergmann might study out
a theatre box that would
employ the 16 sps. B.

Yours Truly
Francis X. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

11 1883-03-09.

March 9, 1883.

Saml. J. Doremus

Dear Sir:

The enclosed complaint I have examined into.

The number they quote we cannot recognize as anything we have placed on cartons.

Our packer has always marked the volts on packages so far as he knows. In future we will use a tincl "Volts" and mark plainly and in good sized figures the number of volts in front of it.

Every lamp marked with its volt number as far as we can find out.

If the complaint were more specific giving the number

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

1883-03-09.

EAST RIVER, 188

of the package or the date of receipt it would aid us in placing the blame.

We try in every way to pack our lamps in the way that will satisfy the receiver, any suggestion or complaints are thoroughly examined.

Yours Truly,
Francis R. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY

1883-03-14

EAST NEWARK, March 14, 1883

*Letter not received
re: positive
that seal
is not
satisfactory*

Your inquiry
relating to safety catches in
the device received.
I have to Mr. Halger regarding
the device and he is to try
some inside parts made as
directed.

The objections to be urged are
the following. If the piece is made
of lead it would be very liable
to melt when the seal is made.

If the piece were made of copper
it would be apt to pull apart
in the manufacture.

In any condition would
it be more apt to check an
are than the cut-out now
introduced?

R. M. W.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREAS.

871883-03-31

Upton

EAST NEWARK, March 31, 1883

Sam'l. Insull Esq.
65 Fifth Ave. N.Y. City.
Dear Sir:

We have
shipped Mr. Batacler glass
sufficient for about 2100
lamps. We have not shipped
all as we wished to know
the condition of our last
shipment when it arrived.
If there are no complaints
regarding it, we will ship
the balance as soon as we
receive the glass from Corning.
We start work on Tuesday
morning.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton

Monthly Statement 1883-04-02
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. April 2nd 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

F. R. Wpton advances	30717.97
E. E. Ill. Co. "	397.75
Bills due by us	<u>34765.30</u>
	\$ 65881.02
Bills due to us	\$ 16986.65

Lamps on hand Mch 1 st	84444
" Manned in March	<u>64216</u>
	148660

Home Shipments 29406	
Foreign " 19870	<u>49276</u>
Lamps on hand April 2 nd	99384
Defective Votts ready for shipment	21709

Home orders for month	10086
Foreign " "	<u>14600</u> 24686

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co. D

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, April 5, 1883

Saml. Dmull & Co.
65 Fifth Ave. N.Y.C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Bradley wishes me to say - that the machine for milking fibres is ready for practical work.

He wishes Mr. Edison to know that he thinks it a practical machine.

I also call your attention to the fact that all arrangements regarding giving Messrs. Bradley, Dmull & Edison one per cent in the business, have only your formal notification of Mr. Edison's wish to be communicated.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN S. SPENCER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, April 6, 1883

N. A. S.

Dear Mr. Edison:

The month of March we have tried to make a sample month of what we can do if we had order enough.

In five weeks our accounts show the following totals

We made	Fibres	130,785	
	Carbons	101,220	
	Clamps	88,354	88,322
	Plated	81,154	
	Glass	77,602	
	Exhausted	73,239	
	Socketed	68,778	
	Treated	68,350	
	Sold	54,088	
		10,000	

Have on hand about more good lamps than at beginning of month

We are now in complete order to make 15,000 lamps a week, but have set down our working

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN S. SPENCER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, April 6, 1883

J. A. S.

force so as to make 10,000 a week or less. Unless you otherwise order we shall run five days a week, and as soon as we have caught up with our orders we shall run only just enough to fill orders as they come in.

Since Jan. 1 our books show that we have sold and rendered bills for lamps amounting to \$55,280.

The cost, counting all labor material, interest on loans depreciation 12% per year leaving for interest on capital and profits.

This profit and interest has been distributed as follows.

Buildings & fixtures \$2,049

Two new furnaces have been made for carbonizing, a room has been completely fitted up.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANK B. UFFORD,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

J. A. 2. 3

For making inside parts, new
arrangements made for washing
bulbs, new steam pipes run,
water carried to carbonizing
house and pump fixed for
giving water there in case of
fire, plating room enlarged &
new exhaust pipe made. \$3,201.65
Machinery Tools

Four new fibre machines constructed
new table for socketing fitted
up, Bradley's fibre ^{cutting} machines
made, hydraulic press fitted
up and complete set of dies
made for making carbon
forms (expensive work) - new field
regulator, new tools for glass
department, &c.

Mercury for third line	553.00
Platinum wire	3,025.58
paid for but not yet received	8,829.52
Sundry items	520.48
	<hr/> 9450.00

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCK S. UFFEN,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, April 15, 1888

Dear Mr. Edison:

Our financial condition is growing worse constantly. Our orders have been extraordinarily light during the past two weeks, and the orders we have in do not cover a very wide range of volts, making our unsold stock larger constantly.

The worst financial feature is the trouble of getting money due us. This is the great stumbling block of the present.

Illuminating Co.	\$3872.30
Isolated	1793.5
Light	630.25
T. U. Union Light	2648.28
Rocketing Lamp	801
	<hr/> 9745.98

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCK S. UFFEN,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, 1888

Note Isolated Co.	\$ 9745.98
Not able to discount	2648.78
	<hr/> 12394.76

This is the credit we give to the various Light Cos.

We owe about \$32,000 of which \$17,000 is due to the Corn- ing Glass Works. We need about \$4000 for clearing up sundry bills. We are going on the principle of letting the other fellow walk in regard to small bills.

We have been compelled to give notes from time to time and now have out the following

Nov. May 8	J. B. Bergmann	\$888.49
10		1451.24
17	Chas. Pratt.	417.67
19	Sulamander Works	511.48
26	J. W. Musher	163.91
Total in May		<hr/> \$3382.80
June 8	Geo. P. Lane	\$1385.52
26	Peter Bergh	425.96
		<hr/> 1741.48

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREAS.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-04-30

July 3 *Memorandum* \$588.96
 6 *Consolidated* 914.20
 July 140300
 3382.80
 Total notes due \$1741.48
 6527.28

I have been compelled to give these notes on part due accounts or to be drawn on. I have tried to distribute them as evenly as possible.

We have on hand as assets
 30000 lamps ready for shipment \$2.000
 of saleable value 3.000
 Pk. wire 4.000
 Lamps part pump room 12.394
 Ware us 31.394

against \$32,000 liability.

This gives us a surplus of all the irregular lamps, stock in process of manufacture, all machinery and tools, buildings and fixtures with nothing against them except capital stock and the

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREAS.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-04-30

advance I have made.

Yet, with the present outlook and with trade, we shall have to have some outside money to bring us through. I confess, I am exceedingly disappointed in the demand for A lamps from Hamburg, Antwerp &c, and from the English colonies and other points. It is below anything my statistics show it should be if they are making constant advances in the same ratio as in the past.

I am going to cut down expenses to as low a point as possible.

The greatest cut will be to work days only except that we stop altogether. This will save more proportionally than any other method. By doing this we can keep the best of our help and cut down expenses very materially.

1883-04-30

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS X. WYTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 189

I am absolutely at the end of
my rope regarding advances
unless I step in and sacrifice
Electric Light securities on the present
market.

I believe in the future of the
Lamp Co. The money I have loaned
I expect to put as a loan as long
as you will allow me to. I would
like to have a larger interest and
am ready to offer \$4,000. a percent
or \$24,000. for six per cent to you.
Transferring my loan to your ac-
count.

Then if you were to make
an assessment I would wipe
out the remainder and from the
other partners we should bring
in probably enough money to meet
the present without calling on you.

Any way an assessment of about
\$10,000 will be needed unless the
tide turns before next June.

Yours Truly Francis X. Wyton.

1883-04-23

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. April 23rd 1883

Mr Upton Esq.

Dear Sir -

The following Newark bills
we must pay at once.

Wm. Brown	73.40
D. Hart	13.12
Wallace	12.90
Samuel Co.	23.25
Wm. K. Smith	149.14
P. Kuylen	40.00
Conrad W. Co.	150.00
Hayward	46.00
H. Greenman	25.00
Thompson	18.00
J. R. Day	276.68
Heuser & Wulfs	17.15
C. Hale Mfg Co.	81.20
Phelan	25.00
Newark Trust Co.	39.27
Chas. Smith	39.24
Anderson & Nichols	29.00
Laligher & Co	400.00

\$1,428.63

These bills are long
past due, and we
have heard from most
of them several times.
Beside the Newark
bills we have some
New York bills about
\$2500.00 must be
paid very soon
we have started them
off about as long
as we can.

Sincerely
Philip S. Dyer

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS S. UFFIN,
TREASURER.

111883-0430

Apton

EAST NEWARK, April 30, 1883.

Dear Mr. Edison:

The money question is still exceedingly important and our financial situation is growing constantly worse.

We have drawn down our expenses as far as we can practically and run at all. In March when running perfectly full for ^{over} 15000 lamps a week we had on 324 hands, quite a number of them learners.

We now have ~~the~~ 127 hands on our pay roll and run only day time.

During the month of April we have had orders for 7500 lamps only, which is the smallest month for a year, and less than one quarter

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS S. UFFIN,
TREASURER.

1883-04-30

J.A.E. 2

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

of the average for the past six months.

Our books show that you have given us as agent about \$1046.⁰⁰ during the month, and no other help. I have been compelled to put in \$1775⁰⁰ more as a loan to pay ~~our~~ pay roll and help out on another

Dyer informs me that over six Newark parties ^{collect} there in one day to collect the money owed to them last week.

You should make an effort to help us on this ground.

We expect to handle a large business next year and may want credit in doing so. Unless we pay the money that we now owe ~~us~~ we shall have great

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS B. UPTON,
TREAS.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-04-30
J. A. 2. 3.

troubles in getting the credit
we desire. Personally I have
a great deal of financial
pride. I do not owe any money
and never have owed any,
and hope never to. I am aware
that you laugh at such a pride,
yet it is born in me. I have
loaned money to the Lamp Co.
to help their credit, as I feel
a personal pride in this com-
pany.

Now I ask you as cor-
rectly as I can, that you for-
cuse for us \$5,000 outside of
the money due us for lamps,
which we need for pay-rolls
and running expenses, so that we
can place it into bills by
May 2 of this week.

Yours Truly Francis B. Upton.

1883-05-01

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., May 1st 1883

Mr R Upton

Please find below a number
of accounts that we have to settle
at once.

Newark	
M. Pleun	78.25
West	13.12
Corbaker	12.90
Damm V.	23.25
Massey & Co.	149.52
P. H. G. du	50.00
Amwell & Co.	100.00
Hayward	56.00
A. G. H. man	25.00
Thompson	15.00
R. Day & Co.	276.68
Hurst & Phillips	17.15
C. Hall Mfg. Co.	81.20
Newark Fuel Co.	39.29
Chas. Smith	39.29
Archibut Michol	29.00
L. V. Poland	70.00
High Coal Co.	194.88
Edison	180.00

Newark & Co.	
Vanderbank & Son	126.57
N. H. Belling & Co.	278.57
Wallace & Son	386.79
Parsons & Son	320.33
W. S. B. & Co.	41.86
Dixon Crucible Co.	491.86
Salamander & Sons	204.40
Fitzgerald	34.00
Egerton & Son	94.83
Bothers & Sons	31.50
Wm. Godfrey	17.12
Bing, All. Co.	81.81
Franklin & Sons	62.71
A. & Moore	58.88
Del. Water & Power Co.	166.64
Elliotson & Co.	41.76

2374.68

1553.73

The above accounts must be
settled at once.

Yours truly

Philip S. Dyar

1883-05-01

Monthly Statement
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., *May 1st* 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

H. R. Upton	92242.97
E. E. Ill Co.	397.75
Bills due by us	34076.85
Bills due to us 15747.64	66719.57

Lamps on hand April 2 nd	99584
" Manufd in "	32275
	131659

Home Shipments 11967	
Foreign " 1036	13803
Lamps on hand May 1 st	118656
Saleable stocks ready for shipment an increase of 16000 lamps over last month	37690

Home orders for month	6793
Foreign " " "	1096
	7889

Sincerely
Edison Lamp Co.

1883-05-01

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK

May 1 1883

Dear Mr. Edison

Mr. D. Russell

spoke of a list of pressing bills. These are the most important. You should remember that we have not been paying bills for two months except minor ones that we were compelled to pay.

The following notes are coming due this month.

May 8 Mc. Keon & Robbins	838.49
10 S. Bergmann & Co.	1451.29
16 E. P. Beckers	234.22
16 Sulamander Works	511.44
17 Pratt Mfg. Co.	417.67
20 S. J. Milburn	163.91
	<hr/> 3617.02

Yours Truly
Francis B. Upton

1883-05-02
EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREAS.

EAST NEWARK,

May 2 1883

Samuel Insull Esq

Dear Sir:

Enclosed
you will find ^{sheet} cost for
March. This I am con-
fident ~~with~~ shows a cost
rather over than under
what can be done on making
60,000 a month.

Our ledger shows that we
made over \$4,000 on sales
of lamps during March.

However and notwithstanding
our bank balance and im-
mediate liabilities show an un-
equalled state of dead-broke
advers.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREASURER.

11/1883-05-03
EAST NEWARK, May 3, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

We are going to make a spiral 100 candle power lamp and treat it so as to give 150 candles and try it in place of calcium light.

As I think I have recently mentioned owing to you, I will only add that we need some extremely small lamps you are making an effort, yet we have not yet felt the fruits of it.

Yours Truly

Francis B. Lytton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

117883-05-2
Upton
EAST NEWARK, May 4 1883

Photo. A. Edison Agent.

65 Fifth Ave.

N.Y. City

Dear Sir:

On account
of the hot weather the
Lamp Factory will be closed
during the months of July
and August.

If you will notify
the users of the lamps,
that they may be guided
in giving their orders, you
will oblige

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton Tre.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, May 4, 1883.

Land. Dr. Small, May 4,
65 Fifth Ave.,
N.Y.C.

Dear Sir:

Regarding your
remarks that we were having
all our notes due at once.

I call attention to the list
that was sent you a few
days since of our notes.

Considering that it has been
nearly four weeks since we
have paid any notes, I think
that the sum due Bergmann
and Ma Kisson & Robbins is small.

I shall look to you for the
funds for these notes.

I expect to get the interest
on the mortgage down stairs
and from the Spanish Colonial.

I may be able to get the

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

pay roll from Hartings, but it
is doubtful if I can all.

I was mistaken in saying
that ~~Bergmann's~~ notes Ma Kisson's
note was due May 5, Saturday.

It is due Tuesday May 8
and amounts to \$838.47

Bergmann's \$1451.29

for both of these we shall
look to you for funds.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, *Upton* May 7 1883

Dear Insull

We must
have some money or
bust.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS A. WATSON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-05-07

May 7, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

The enclosed statement for April shows plainly the trouble we are in financially.

We ran behind \$2,044 during the month increasing our liabilities about \$1,000 and decreasing of the bill due us about \$1000.

Against this we show about 16,000 more lamps in stock ready for shipment worth at least \$6,000.

Our orders on hand do not take enough range to make the business profitable.

The orders during the month were the smallest for a year. We need money very badly.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS A. WATSON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

188

1883-05-07

as we are having maturing liabilities coming due, and very little money coming in from sales.

We are down to fighting weight, and can keep from running behind in cost of lamp on 6000 a week.

Yours Truly,
Francis A. Watson.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTON,
TREASURER.

1883/105-09
W. P. Lott
EAST NEWARK, May 9, 1883

Saml. Danmull, Esq.

65 7th Ave. - N.Y. City.

Dear Sir:

The price of the 100 candle lamps will be, according to instructions, \$1.50 instead of ~~\$2.50~~, the price of the 50 candle lamps will be \$1.00 in place of \$1.50 as at present.

This reduction is made voluntarily as we have been at great expense to make these lamps.

I estimate that we have spent over \$2000 for various tools and experiments.

We have special socket forms, special jaws, special dies for carbon forms, special bulbs, special screws on the socket requiring special dies to make them &c.
Yours Truly, Thomas A. Edison

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N.J.

1883-05-10

I will get it up. Halbrecht at
Addison of Russia to
May 10 1883

Dear Mr. Edison - I will get it done.

Johnson, Matthey
& Co. write us that the price
of platinum has advanced
from 24 shillings an oz. Troy
to 31/6 or an advance
of \$1.87 an oz.

This they say is due to
the largely increased demand.

They offer us 2500 oz. for
delivery this year at 30/ an
oz. if we cable them accepting
offer. They strongly advise
our doing so as the price will
go higher they think. We can
take the platinum, when we
may need it, before Jan. 1, 1884.

We are well stocked now
yet it may be well to follow

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N.J.

1883-05-10

advice if we think the demand
for lamps will be very large
next fall.

This is rough on Maxim!

I shall do nothing in the mat-
ter unless you ~~write~~ write
me to accept their offer.

Yours Truly
Francis B. Lytton.

1883-05-19
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

RECEIVED

MAY 21 1883

ANSWERED

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

May 19 1883

FILE NO.

J. A. Edison Esq.

New York

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find
sketch of armature core:
- essentially a wooden core
with strands of wire wire
(insulated) wound around it
The wire in the form is easily
demagnetized, this property
and the fact that there
is less than usual will
I think render it unnecessary
to raise the brushes as high
above the neutral point as
is now necessary.
If you think the experiment

1883-05-19
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

188

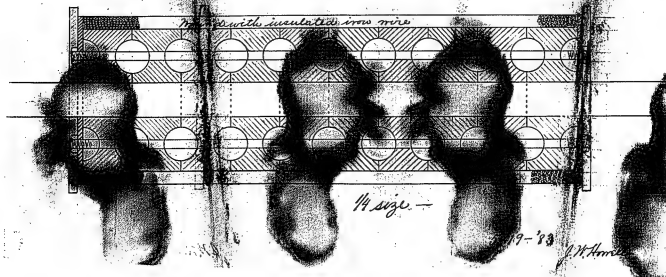
worth trying I would ad-
vise enclosing it in a
the armature as this phe-
nomenon is more marked
there than in the smaller
machines

Yours

John M. Howell

[ENCLOSURE]

1883-05-19



EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, May 21 1883

Samuel Insull Esq

Dear Sir:

We have
tried a spiral 100 c. f.
in a reflector and think
that it works well.

The ones we made had
too high volts for the
Bijou Theatre. We are
drossing them and hope
to have ~~these~~ one or two
ready by tomorrow.

Yours Truly
Francis B. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, May 23 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

The man
Nat. Long has been
in our employ three
years and we have
found him reliable, intel-
ligent and faithful.

He wishes a recommen-
dation signed by you
as he thinks it will count
for more than one by us.

Yours Truly
Francis B. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS X. WATSON,
TREASURER.MAY 24 1883
ANSWERED

EAST NEWARK,

FILE NO.

1883-05-23

May 23, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

I have
been thinking regarding
meters lately.

I think the Lamp Fac-
tory should have the making
of them and adjusting.

We can do it very readily
as we have a good ma-
chine shop and a top-top
master mechanic. We have
every appliance for testing
them including brains.

We shall before first when
the lamps change and
can make proper provision
for adjusting to the volts
required.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS X. WATSON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883

1883-05-23

E. 2,

When an order comes
in for a new plant the
meters will need to be adjusted
to fit the volts required.
I think Bergmann will be
willing to give them up
as there would be a great
profit in them.

If we take them to make
we shall endeavor to make
them as good as possible and
shall standardize them before
we send them away.

Yours Truly
Francis X. Watson.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY,

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

1883-05-31

EAST NEW

May 31 1883

Saint Daniel City.

JUN 1883
ANSW

.....183... We have shipped
W. R. Upton for small lamps.

I have written him that
we can make 1500 in
three weeks after receipt of
order.

We are now making a
number and shall send
you some of them. We wish
you to have the best.

We have no order for
Pope's or yours as yet.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton.

Monthly Statement
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. June 1st 1883

Thomas A Edison Esq.

To R. Upton	advancer	32488.62
E. & S. Co.	"	397.75
Bills due by us		<u>31711.19</u>
		64597.56

Bills due to us \$16064.98

Lamps on hand May 1 st	118656
" Mfgd in May	<u>23660</u>
	142316

Hour Shipments 21066

Hour " 218 21284

Lamps on hand June 1st 83 121032

Hour Orders for month 11979

Hour " " " 11979

Salable stock ready for shipment an
increase of 6598 over last month

44288

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co.

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. June 2nd 1883

Samuel Insull Esq.
New York

The following is a record
of our unpaid notes.

April 5 th	Pho. Place Mch. Agency	2 mo. due June 5 th	\$1315. ⁵²
" 21 st	J. E. Smith & Son	2 " " " 28 th	\$268. ⁸⁰
May 23	Peter Boyle	3 " " " 26 th	\$428. ⁷⁶
" 31	Howarth Bros	3 " " " July 3 rd	\$588. ⁸⁶
April 3	Cond. Knit Jar Co.	3 " " " 6 th	\$714. ⁵⁰
" 23	Wm Murray	3 " " " 26 th	\$248. ⁸⁶
May 1	Patterson Bros	3 " " " Aug 3 rd	\$344. ³²
" 21	Chapin Hall Mfg Co.	3 " " " 7 th	\$82. ⁴²
" 7	Peter Boyle	3 " " " 10 th	\$430. ⁷⁶
" 14	G. B. Luddenham & Co.	3 " " " 17 th	\$621. ⁹⁰
" 18	Salamanca Works	3 " " " 18 th	\$207. ⁴⁶
" 21	Crowell & Co.	3 " " " 24 th	\$101. ⁷⁸
" 25	J. D. Crucible Co.	3 " " " 31 st	\$499. ²⁴

\$5989.10

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co.

Form No. 1.

1883-06-07

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. It is not to be regarded as a receipt for the message, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or omissions in transmission or delivery of unrepeatable messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATABLE MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	FOR
318	SK	10	15.25

Received at 852 BROADWAY.

Dated Boston Mass 7 June 1888

Mr Thomas A Edison 65 Fifth Ave

Where are our reflector lamps

We are in total darkness

So to speak please answer

ask Upton if he is making Edison's

Any more, Coiled 100 c p / lamps & if he can

This telegram has just been received at the office in 852 BROADWAY, just below Fourteenth Street, where any reply should be sent.

accomplish the object that the theatre people are getting

Answer Hastings
patience.
Patience!

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. SPENCER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-06-13

June 13, 1883.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I note your information regarding Ind. Edison plants. I think the Electric Light Co. should see in accordance with the contract that we receive suitable advances.

We are in a tight place for ready money just at present, as we have had no foreign orders and light home orders. We have never expected and count on a large fall business.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Spenser

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. LYTTON,
TREASURER.

1883-06-13

EAST NEW YORK, June 13, 1883.

Dear Mr. Edison:

We think that your 100 candle lamps will give perfect satisfaction in a short time. We have made some and found them right.

The last shipment we think will be found better than the first, as we have largely gotten over trouble with clamping.

The spiral 100 candle power lamp will be found adapted for side and head lights of ships.

Yours Truly

Francis B. Lytton

1883-06-16.

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

June 16th 1883

Mr. T. A. Edison
New York
Dear Sir
Lamps on hand (a)
of the following volts

Hamberg Vols		Central Station	
99 Vols	3,500	103 Vols	4,000
100 "	2,000	104 "	2,000
101 "	2,600	105 "	2,000
102 "	5,000		
	<u>13,100</u>		<u>8,000</u>

London Vols		Hamberg Vols	
106 Vols	2,000	Central Station	8,000
107 "	1,500	London Vols	4,500
108 "	1,000		
	<u>4,500</u>		<u>25,600</u>

Yours &c
J. A. Edison

1873-06-19

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

June 19th 1883

Paul Insull Esq.
#65 Fifth Ave.

New York

Dear Sir,

In answer to
your favor of 14th inst.
relative to straight Carbon
Lamps for the General Co.
We say that the Lamps
that go forward to that
Company in the future
we hope will prove
satisfactory in every
respect. We are very
sorry that they ever
had cause to complain.

Yours truly,
Edison Lamp Co. &

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. SPECK,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK

1883-06-25

June 25 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

Howell has tested 45 103 & 104 volt lamps that have recently been made just as he found them ready for shipment. The average of them all was .754 amperes. In Charles' blue print 105 volts are given as taking .747 amperes.

I have given orders that all central station lamps in future be tested for both amperes and E.M.F. and that all taking over .80 amperes be thrown out.

This will prevent any

1883-06-25

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANK B. UFFER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK

183

8X17 getting into use.

It strikes me that the tendency will be to have the bills increase in any place from this reason. Lamps using more current are of poorer economy and probably long life. The good economy lamps will give out first and have these uneconomical ones burning. The tendency will be to have all uneconomical lamps in time. If we could for example make lamps that would last 20,000 hours and only put one in ten in a short time more than half of all

1883-06-25₃

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.
THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS & UFFORD,
TREASURERS.

EAST NEWARK

188

the lamps would be the
20.000 hour ones.

I shall take my
vacation during the first
two weeks in July. This
will be the first vacation
of any length I have had
since I have been with
you.

Yours Truly
Francis & Ufford.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS S. UPTON,
TREAS.

1883-06-26.

EAST NEWARK, June 26 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

Regarding
enclosed complaint

Regarding packages C.B.
219/21 we never sent
any such and know
nothing about them.

Regarding the C.B. \angle
packages.

We sent you on the day
of shipment from the factory
a full shipping list and
bill in each case. Copies
of the same are enclosed.

We took great care to
carefully weigh each article
and to give net and gross
weights of packages.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS S. UPTON,
TREAS.

1883-06-26

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

I am personally to blame
for any omission in the
fullness of the description on
the bill. Mr. Dyer recalls
distinctly that the original
bills were sent the same day
as the shipment. We are decidedly
shagreened that, after we took
extraordinary precautions to
follow Mr. Bateheler's instruc-
tions to the letter, by some
means outside of our control
Mr. Bateheler should have
failed to receive his noti-
fications.

Regarding the poor packing
of carbon.

We sent two flating troughs,
in one of which the large
carbon forms were packed

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS A. SPENCER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-06-26.
E. 3.

They were wrapped in tissue paper and packed in sawdust. The bottom of the other box was placed directly over the full box and was held in place by other articles.

The ~~packing~~ packing case was filled completely and solidly with other material of unyielding nature.

We hold ourselves responsible for the broken forms and will send others to replace them when notified of the number claimed.

Regarding "monthly claim".

We have been in business ~~three~~ ^{two} years and a half and shipping constantly, in all over 3000 packages.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS A. SPENCER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

E. 4.

Have been sent. We have never received a complaint of breakage of lamps due to poor packing, we have never had a false count specifically brought to us, in no instance have we failed to send shipping lists and bills to you following instructions received from you, in two cases we have had ~~the~~ complaints of false judgement brought to us.

The first was as regards full tubes being packed in a cash conveyance.

The second is the packing of 300 carbon forms.

Mr. Bradley saw the box

1883-06-26
E.S.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

checked and said at the time that he considered it good. The precaution was taken by Mr. Moffett to place two cleats across the boxes holding the forms and to nail them firmly so as prevent any shifting.

I consider that our father Mellick "has brains over and above what are necessary for this existence", as I have found him an exceedingly trustworthy man who tries in every way to do the best he can.

Yours Truly,

Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES'T.
FRANCIS X. UPTON,
TREAS'R.

1883-06-28

EAST NEWARK, June 28 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

Your favor of June 26th to hand.

My reasons for giving are somewhat different from those assigned by you in your letter.

I have found the present always so very tight for money and the future so very flimsy, that I thought possibly by dropping two weeks out of the present I could by some chance strike the beautiful future.

Yours Truly,
Francis X. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES'T.
FRANCIS X. UPTON,
TREAS'R.

1883-06-29

EAST NEWARK, June 29 1883

Dear Mr. Edison: B if
Are they good? I think
not. You had better mix
an hour or two. We have
a large portion of good
of nickel in the shape of
forms. We feel positive that
if it might be good idea
we shall present it again.
Can we have a Bachelor
guarantee payment
have an order for
file 360.00 lamps for
Milan. We can ship them
from stock, and are willing
to risk payment. Have you
any instructions?

Mr. Inshell has promised
to take care of our finances
while I am away.

Yours Truly,
Francis X. Upton.

THOMAS A. EDISON
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

1865-66-29

NEW YORK June 29 1882

Mr. Edison
Dear Sir

Lamp factory should like to
know how to construct the lamps
with or without current.

Yours truly
Oth

J. A. Blum

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UFFEN,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-06-29

1883

Saml. Insull Esq

Dear Sir:

We have
due us down stairs.

Illum. Co.	\$ 55 32 ⁶⁵ / ₁₀₀
Isolated Co.	18 47 ⁴⁵ / ₁₀₀
Canada Light Co.	3 60
Western Co.	2 32
	<hr/> 79 72 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀

We expect to put in bills on
forwaring ~~amount~~ for \$750
and home orders ²⁵⁰/₁₀₀₀
before Monday.

I want to pay about \$1000
in old bills as soon as possible.

The most important bill
is the Lehigh Valley Coal Co.

for \$603 ¹⁵/₁₀₀

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UFFEN,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883

1883-06-29

This makes	
Today Sunday Accts	\$ 1000
Monday Pay roll	13 50
Monday Note	588 ¹⁵ / ₁₀₀
Thursday Note	914 ²⁰ / ₁₀₀
	<hr/> 3853 ⁰⁶ / ₁₀₀

This amount will carry
us through until my return
July 17.

You will confer a great
favor by showing your
skill in finessing with
small capital.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Uffen

[FROM SAMUEL INSULL?]

1883-07-02

Central Station

- Milan

July 2nd. 8

F. R. Upton, Esq.

East Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your favor of the 26th June, to Mr. Edison,
I verbally cancelled the order for 3,000 B lamps for Milan sometime
ago. I do not see that there is any use in your sending lamps
there, and taking risks as to the payment. I think we can much
better afford to keep the lamps here and use them in our home
business.

Very truly yours,

Monthly Statement

1883-07-02

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. July 2nd 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

H. R. Upton	advances	32991.02
E. E. Ill. Co.	"	504.90
Bills due by us		33173.14
		<hr/> 6669.06

Bills due to us \$14357.96

Lamps on hand June 1 st	121032
" Manufactured June	33315
	<hr/> 154347

Home Shipments 10881

Foreign " 1650

Lamps on hand July 2 nd	12831
	<hr/> 141816

Home orders 13644

Foreign " 3000 17144

Salable Votys ready for shipment \$2320

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

1883-07-02

July 2nd 1883

Statement.

January 1st 83 to July 2nd 1883

Lamps on hand Jan 1 st	67562
" Mfg to July 2 nd	229532
Order, Lamps sent to	297094
be Re-ordered	18600
	283494

House Ship ^{out}	127375
Foreign "	48546
	175921

Lamps on hand July 2 nd	107573
------------------------------------	--------

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

1883-07-02

July 2nd 1883

Stock Account

Wires 14600-015-	21900
S. Parts 35527-02-	106641
Subs 185488-018-	241130
Carbons 68676-03-	206025
Plating 2832-08-	22656
Glass 4472-16-	71852
Exhaust 20160-25-	578000
Doekst 2224-28-	62272
Casting 526-30-	15750
Resaving 107564-35-	3764740
	# 50916.99

Bamboo	1000000
Platinum	21892
Glass Unpacked	200000
Cruises Voluntary Cassine	
Coal Voluntary Ring	200000
	# 7159.92
Rece Estate 26898.52	
Rece. Returns 31089.05	
Mch. Tool 44153.79	
Mercury 2000.00	
	# 104091.39

Cash Items	
Edison Co's for Lamps 6349.25	
Edison Agent 678.65	
Dund. A/c 329.38	
Cash on hand 1245.81	
	8598.29
Wm. Hoelger 4890.24	
	# 13488.63

175656.93

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

188

1883-07-02

We have orders for
Foreign shipments

418	Lamps	@ 1.50	622.50	
1192	"	" 1.00	1192.00	
1000	"	" .60	600.00	
300	"	" 1.00	300.00	
250	"	" .50	125.00	# 2839.50

U.S. Shipment

33	Up Lamps @	1.50	49.50	
49	"	" 1.25	61.25	
1050	"	" .60	630.00	
9225	"	" 1.40	12915.00	# 4505.75
800	"	" .25	200.00	# 7345.25

We have already shipped
since we started in 1880

416604 Lamps

There are now running estimating
roughly

30000	Lamps in the U.S.	
7000	" " England	
20000	" " Continent	
4000	" " other countries	
81000	Total	

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

188

1883 08 02

Cash paid in by Pastors

165011.41

" " R. Upton

32991.02

Lamp Sales 1880 to 1881

13175.29

" " Jan to June 82

35208.05

" " June to Jan 83

56021.44

" " Jan to June 83

78815.49

Total Cash Handled -

879222.73

Liabilities

33678.04

Total

412900.77

Lamps Sold # 183220.30

assets 178656.93

358877.23

* Loss
since starting. # 54023.54

412900.77

* On Jan. 1 1883 # 83542.72

34023.54

Showing gain

29519.18

41898.34

This takes all our assets as saleable,
which, if business is good, is fair to
do.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. LYTTON, TREASURER.

1883-08-02

EAST NEWARK, N. J., 188

Liabilities

F. R. Uppton 32991.02
Edison Co's 5100.27

38091.29

Bills due July 4131.62
" " Aug 5189.66
" " Sept 6274.03
" " Later 13032.46

28577.77
66669.06

Corning Glass Works 7654.45
Cauderbank & Son 126.00
Del + Hudson Canal Co. 3556.00
Bills Payable 16613.91
E. P. Backus 147.66
Chas. Fruit Grow Co. 99.80
J. D. Criville Co. 725.00
Saw Works 122.00
Brett Mfg. Co. 293.70
J. R. Sayre & Co. 381.00
Lakewood Valley Co. 603.15
H. B. Kinderman & Co. 127.26
Watts Campbell & Co. 102.02
Small bills 1220.67

28577.77

* Jan 1, 1883.

F. R. Uppton 27,001.62
Edison Co. 11,042.08

Outsiders

Total Jan 1, 1883

38,043.70

27,940.44

10,103.26

66,004.14

1883-07-06

Copy of letter to
Horton

6th July 1883

479

J. R. Horton Esq.
Edison Light Co.
Newark N.J.

My dear Horton,

Enc. your letter to me of 16th May
- page 4 - you gave me a list of your regular sized
filaments; you subsequently sent me 200 or 250 of each
of which the is one but is $8\frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$
instead of $8\frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$. These filaments
you enclose must be that size & that the
you use or is so. Better right?

Further also that the 10 candle filaments are $6\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$
instead of as your letter says $6\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$. The 100
candle filaments you sent me are $11 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ instead of
 $11 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ as your letter says. To the right or do you
want to put off some old stock you have made
a mistake in it because there is a considerable diff.
even in sectional area.

You have sent me some $6 \times 11 \times 10$, what is that
you do not mention there in your letter.

Yours
Wm. A. Stetson

1883-07-06

I have made an Order on the 1st of July
to the Cashier for \$5,000 please note to order on
the 1st. I am writing very hurriedly but the
figure you sent me is correct. I am that I am sure
I shall get a lot of work. I cannot wait.

Yours truly

1883-07-09

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme 482
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 9th July 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

C. L. Edison Esq.
55 Fifth Avenue
New York.

My dear Edison,

In reply to your question whether I
send you courses I would say that he does not and
what is more, all the courses he gave me in a book
are absolutely worthless because he never gave anything
also never gave me a course later than 15th October
1882 which is 8 months ago.

Very truly yours
Chas. Batchelor.

E. S. Upton
E

Upton
Return
after personal
inquiry

4.
Elizabeth R. R. R.
Francis R. R. R.
not sending cur-
res

Let Upton
Keep the
Gay I like
Bates and

10/11/11
Bates and
E

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UFFEN,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-07-12

July 12th 1883

Sam'l Inoull Esq.
New York
Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 5th inst.
rec'd. In reply would say
that we have never experienced
any difficulty in using the 100 hr.
Carbon Forms. We shipped
Mr. Satchel our best stock
& consider them far superior
to the Nickel forms in every
respect. Mr. Satchel remarks
about our fibres being irregular
somewhat at first sight and I
immediately gave the matter
the very closest attention & found our
fibres all in every respect. Wm. G. Lampfro
W. G. Lampfro

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-07-17

July 17 1883

Sam'l. Insull Esq.

Dear Sir:

Your of
5th inst. to hand.

The carbon forms as
first made warped in
baking. We gave Mr.
Batchelor the heat we
had at the time. We
can make them straight
at present.

If Mr. Batchelor would
like to buy some nickel
forms we will sell him
new ones that have never
been in the fire for
\$1.50 a pound, which
is less than the sheet

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-07-17.

188

nickel costs.

Holzer has investigated
the size of fibres and
has found no discrepan-
cy. The mirror gauge
in Mills room to my
knowledge comes to the
dot every time on fibres
taken at random from
those now cutting.

Batchelor's curves are not
up to ours. For money we
can have as pretty a sheet
as his. I do not like the
absence of heavy vertical lines.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREAS.

1883-07-17

EAST NEWARK,

July 17 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

I do not think it wise to employ men that know the value of knowledge gained, as this applicant would.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.


THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRES.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREAS.

1883-07-17

EAST NEWARK,

July 17 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

I shall make  full investigation of the conditions involved in making special lamps for the Central Station and will report to you the results.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. SPEER,
TREASURER.

1883-07-20

EAST NEWARK, July 20 1883

Paul Small Esq

Dear Sir:

Regarding

Mr. Batchelor's letter.

The test of the Swan lamps shown in the letter of July 2, is not favorable to the Swan lamp. The economy at 16 c. p. is given as 7.9 per H. P. and the average life is only 575 minutes. This is about the same as the poorest we have ever made.

Regarding pump room report. His per cent given of breakage if it includes everything taking receipts to judge from is about the

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS B. SPEER,
TREASURER.

1883-07-20

EAST NEWARK, 1883

same as ours. If it is the number actually put on the pumps it is more than ours slightly. His classification of breakage is all right. We are keeping a similar list to compare with his. We have now as small a breakage as we have ever had. We find that we can only watch every point in manufacturing and if there is any more breakage than usual take special care. With good cartons and good glass and glass work the breakage in the pump room is as small as we can ask for, as the men there are careful.

Regarding the variation in the size of our fibres.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-07-20
E.

There may have been an error in giving him $\frac{8 \times 14 \frac{1}{2}}{1000}$ instead of $\frac{8 \times 13 \frac{1}{2}}{1000}$. It is not a material error. I think that the fibres are cut very close over to standards.

— Regarding the size of fibres.

The sizes sent him of 50 and 100 candle power lamps were expressly mentioned as experimental. We have found the utmost difficulty in standardizing lamps owing to the various carbonizations.

Hewell has carefully gone through the sizes of fibres before and after carbonization.

Mr. Batehelen is right, according to our measurements in his discovery that the shrinkage

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

1883-07-20
E. F.

in length is different in degree from the shrinkage in width and thickness. Yet we are unable to ~~possibly~~ find any marked difference in the shrinkage in width and thickness.

We work more to the candle per H. P. in proportioning lamps, yet as you will see from Hewell's table that the surface bears a direct relation to this.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

1883-07-21

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

July 21 1883

Sam'l. D. Small Esq.

Dear Sir:

The letters
of Mr. Bantickel are having
careful attention. I want
to have one or two ex-
periments made before
deciding regarding them.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, July 23 1883.

Dear Mr. Edison:

The enclosed statement shows our financial standing.

We have practically taken in no money except from lamp sales and my loan, and we owe the same amount July 1, as on Jan. 1.

This gives us all the improvements we have made in our buildings and fixtures, machinery and tools, and increase of stock for profit. We have paid our taxes, interest on my loan, interest on mortgage, and charged depreciation at 12% per annum on Buildings, fixtures, and Machinery and tools as an expense in our lamp account.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 1883.

Yet we have no cash and are struggling from hand to mouth to meet every little payment that we make.

Yours Truly,
Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
JACOB S. UFFER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, *July 24* 1883.

Saml. I. Small Esq.
65 Fifth Ave. N.Y. City.

Dear Sir:

We are very badly in need of money. Our orders are exceedingly badly assorted and bring in shipments slowly. We are compelled to make so many unsaleable lamps on present orders, that we are very tight for money.

For example we are behind our orders for A. lamps on 97 and 98 V about 1200 lamps and have no orders except for these volts on this cut.

We have an order in for 1000 10 cfs. lamps for S. R.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
JACOB S. UFFER,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

We cannot touch it except with about $\frac{1}{15}$ of the 10 c. p. lamps made.

We are thus practically without orders. This means that you will have to furnish us with the money for running.

I intended to shut down, Mr. Edison decided no, and agreed to become responsible for our pay-rolls. If you can raise the money, I think by all means it is best to keep going as the indications are that by Sept. 1 we shall have orders to clear us, and bring in a handsome surplus.

I am fairly at the end of my resources. We pay no

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, 188

bills except old ones.

During the next two weeks
we shall probably have to
call on you for \$2500
outside of lamp sales.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton.

1883-07-27

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTELL,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

July 27 1883

Lamb. Dr. Inville, S. C. 27.

Dear Sir:

Following is the
list of notes due in Aug.

Aug 3	344	<u>32</u>
Aug 7	82	<u>42</u>
Aug 10	430	<u>21</u>
Aug 17	621	<u>50</u>
Aug 18	207	<u>46</u>
Aug 24	101	<u>75</u>
Aug 31	499	<u>24</u>
	2286	<u>90</u>

These notes were all contracted
last May. Three with present
firm will make \$3750—
to draw in Aug. outside of pay-
ments.

We have for a fund
to draw on the following
list

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTELL,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-07-27

J. 2

188

Illum Co.	4193	<u>60</u>
Ringman & Co.	40	<u>50</u>
Isolated Co.	3145	<u>60</u>
T. A. E. Agent Net	750	
	8129	<u>70</u>

I do not see my way out
of the hole unless we
have some heavy orders
during the coming month.

I intend to close down
the whole factory if we
have no orders as I do
not dare risk running
full time. We are now
carrying a very heavy stock,
that will enable us to fill
many orders without making
more lamps.

1883-07-27

9.3.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, 188

Comming has just accepted
another six months note
on an account over two
months old.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton.

Monthly Statement 1883-08-01
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., Aug 1st 1883

Thomas Edison Esq.

T. R. Upton	advances	33275.59
E. E. Bell & Co.	"	504.90
Bills due by us		<u>34480.70</u>
		\$ 68261.19

Bills due to us \$16814.57

Lamps on hand July 2 nd	141816
" Mfg in July	<u>16481</u>
	158297

House Shipments	04336
Foreign "	<u>2295</u>
Lamps on hand Aug 1 st	<u>16631</u>
	141666
House Orders	6744
Foreign "	<u>950</u>
	7694

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co.

FROM

THOMAS A. EDISON,

No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE,

New York, *Aug 6th* 1883


TO

EDISON LAMP CO.,

MENLO PARK, N. J.

Foreign Order No. 173

Gentlemen

Please Ship through
Bayward Perry & Co. Franklyn.
1000-8 bundle Power carbons 
1000-10 " " "
1000-16 " " "
1000-32 " " "

These carbons are to be of the latest
carbonization, Isolated Economy.

Will forward Shipping directions as quickly
as possible

Yours truly,

Thomas Edison

(196)

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTON,
TREASURER.

1883-08-15

EAST NEWARK, Aug 15 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

The enclosed
memo. shows that you owe
the Lamp Co. \$1847 ²¹
for lamps shipped.

We need \$1,200 ~~00~~ this
week

Today \$400 ~~00~~
Friday Note 600 ~~00~~
Saturday Note 200 ~~00~~
1200 ~~00~~

Friday Aug 24 Note 100
" Aug 31 Note 500
1800 ~~00~~

On Saturday Sept. 8 we
expect to need \$2500 ~~00~~
for Carving. We shall un-
doubtedly have bills in for more
than this amount if before

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTON,
TREASURER.

1883-08-15

EAST NEWARK, _____ 188

this date as we have orders
in for \$1750 ~~00~~ more, which
we shall be able to ship.

If the N. S. Cos. pay
us our bills promptly we can
meet our pay rolls until
Sept. 12, without calling
on you.

We desire that you
see that we have the
monies mentioned on the
dates indicated.

Yours Truly
Edison Lamp Co.
T. R. U.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-08-18

Aug 18 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

In reply
to yours of Aug. 17.

We understand that the
orders for fibres and carbons
are separate. Mr. Batchelor
wrote us a letter saying that
he should order 30,000 fibres,
which is about the number
covered by the two orders.

I distinctly understood
you and Mr. Russell to say,
that we should write to
Mr. Batchelor and quote prices,
and that you would send
us the orders without quoting
the price.

You also criticised the
prices of the larger fibres.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

1883-08-18

188

We revised our price list
and quoted there at a lower
figure

	<u>fibres</u>	<u>carbons</u>
B	2 1/2 cts. each	3 1/2 cts. each.
A	4 " "	5 1/2 " "
32 c.p.	5 " "	6 1/2 " "
50 c.p.	5 1/2 " "	7 1/2 " "
100 c.p.	6 1/2 " "	9 " "
10 c.p.	5 " "	7 " "

I have reduced the price of
carbonizing below cost, if he
pays the price of the fibres,
so as to tempt him to have his
carbonizing done here.

I have kept up the price of
the regular A and B as the
order is mostly for these and
reduced the price of the larger fibres
so as to be very low.

Yours Truly, Francis R. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

1883-08-22

Aug 22 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

We think we should receive the orders for the fibres and carbons from Bantelion. We are working on the orders in anticipation of receiving them. As the orders state nothing regarding price we are not limited in the price.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton.

Insell you know not this

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

1883-08-25

Aug 25 1883

Saml. Insull Esq,

Dear Sir:

We expect to bill about \$1250- to Antwerp next week.

This will make you owe us about \$4000- or enough to pay all our notes until Sept. 27. If coming accepts the note, just sent them, we expect to pay out nothing except to meet notes and pay-rolls next month, unless we have some large orders to warrant us paying bills.

The orders from the Insulation Co. should about meet our pay-rolls.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS A. UPTON, TREASURER.

1883-07-25

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

Aug 25, 1883

Summ. I would say.
65 Fifth Ave. N.Y.C.

Dear Sir:

The following
is a list of the sums due
us today:

Illuminating Co. N.Y.	\$4923. ⁵⁵
" " " " " "	104. ⁸⁵
" " " " " "	78. ⁸⁵
Isolated Co.	1319. ⁴⁵
Edison Light Co. Canada	279. ⁴¹
" " " " " "	140. ²⁷
" " " " " "	965. ⁶⁹
Benzmann & Co.	40. ⁵⁰
Thos. A. Edison Agent	3131. ³¹
	<u>10,980.²⁹</u>

Yours Truly
Edison Lamp Co.
F. A. Upton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS A. UPTON, TREASURER.

1883-08-27

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

Aug 27, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

The enclosed
lists show our financial stand-
ing. As stated in my letter
of Aug. 25, to Mr. Driscoll
we shall be able to get
along by meeting our pay-
rolls and notes during the
coming month. I hope that
orders will come in sufficient
quantities, to warrant us in pay-
ing coming in cash and to
meet all liabilities without
using any more notes in the future.
We have gained \$2000 this
month on our bills so far.

Yours Truly
Francis A. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. LUTHER, TREASURER.

1883-0831

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

Aug 31, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

In reply
to your letter of Aug. 30.
If we can control the
foreign trade by any reduction
in the price of the lamps, down
even to our present cost, I am
strongly in favor of it.

First comes the fact that we
can make the lamp cheaper
in large quantities than in small.
For example — March 1883
making 54,000 lamps the cost
per lamp was 29.3 cts.

In July 1883 making 14,282
lamps the cost was 45.4 cts.

If we could have orders
for 100,000 a month the cost
I feel sure would be less
than 25 cts.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. LUTHER, TREASURER.

1883-0831 E. 2.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

188

In many large mills, I have
informed that they sell cer-
tain standard lines of goods
at cost, that they may bring
down the general expenses on
certain lines of goods where
they make a profit. The
lamp business is almost pre-
cisely like the standard fabric
business. We make one article
in large quantities, by sub-
division of labor.

The best offer we can make
will be the one suggested by
you the present American price,
and share the profits below
thirty-five cents cost. This will
give us five cents unshared
and of the balance one half.

The true way to make
money I believe is to do so

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., _____ 188

Large amount of business, that your profit will be sufficient selling at a price that parties starting in ~~in~~ a small factory cannot make money at.

The demand from Europe comes exactly at the right time. It is ahead of the demand here and comes in our dull season, so as to give them time to receive the lamps.

If we can get the trade for a few years we will bind them down to so narrow a range of volts as to make it impossible for them to do anything with a new factory and make money. We shall also have as

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., _____ 188

large a demand for renewals as to ~~make~~ ^{bring} them wholly in our power. For if we refuse to give them lamps, their business will be ruined.

We shall need very much a larger market in the next few years, as it will take some time for the U. S. to take 100,000 a month. I think it will be three years.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton.

100,000 a month is about our present capacity with no new buildings or tools.

~~Monthly Statement~~ 1883-09-01
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., Sept 1st 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.-

To R. Upton	advanced	32951.04
E. E. Ill. Co.	"	504.90
Bills due by us		<u>31866.29</u>
		\$ 65822.23

Bills due to us \$2290.76

Lamps on hand Aug 1 st	141666
" Manuf'd in "	<u>21569</u>
	163235

Home shipments	16856
Foreign "	10375
Lamps on hand Sept 1 st	<u>27231</u>
	136001

Home orders	19038
Foreign "	<u>13600</u>
	32631

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co. D.

1283-09-11

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

JULY 20 1883

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Sept 11 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

Regarding prices
to foreign countries:

To any company that will
agree to take all their lamps
of us for five years from
the signing of contract;

I am in favor of quoting
40 cts. per regular A and B
lamps delivered free of all
freight charges at ~~the~~ Ham-
burg, Antwerp, Genoa and
Liverpool. We will also
guarantee an average life
of 800 hours, using the standard
A. S. miles.

Yours Truly,
Francis R. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

1883-09-11

Sept. 11 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

In view of
Mr. Batchelors letter you will
telegraph him:

Three hundred dollars ten
thousand fibres confirmed.

We did not consider that
his order came under our letter
of May 14, yet on reading
the letter over more carefully
we find that he is right in
his view.

We send you a corrected
bill amounting to \$530⁰⁰ instead
\$633⁰⁰.

Yours Truly
Francis B. Upton.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

1883-09-12

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 1883.

Dear Mr. Edison:

In lots of
10,000 lamps I think it best
to quote 40 cts. per lamp for
regular A and B lamps.

In lots of 25,000 I think
best to quote the same price
and deliver free in Hamburg,
Antwerp, Genoa or Liverpool.

Other prices same as in America

10 candle A lamps 50 cts.

32 " " " 60 "

50 " " " \$1.00

100 " " " \$1.50

Yours Truly,

Francis T. Upton

P.S. Change price of
10 cp. from 50 cts. to 50 cts.
8 cp. B. " 40 " " 35 "

The latter only when 10,000 or
25,000 are ordered all of this kind.

1883-09-21

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. LYTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Sept 21, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

Mr. Hutchinson
wants some specimens of
bamboo to give away at
Louisville. I have informed
him that you dislike to give
away anything.

We have passed our pay-
roll two days, and while
writing this note three have
come to the office for pay.
It's bad work.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Lyton.

Don't give my
samples

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT.
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

1883-09-28

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28 1883

Samuel Insull Esq.

Dear Sir:

We cannot
make the 32 cfs. ~~best~~ to include
transportation as well as the
other styles of lamps.

We require an order
for 5 32 cfs. before ship-
ping.

How about Edison lamps?

(Yours Truly)
Francis R. Upton Treas.

Monthly Statement 1883-10-01
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. Oct 1st 1883

Thomas Edison Esq.

To R. Upton	Advances	33414.21
E. E. Ill. Co.	"	504.90
Bills due by us		<u>29687.51</u>
		\$ 63606.92

Bills due to us \$ 22708.70

Lamps on hand Sept 1 st	136004
Deduct High Volt Lamps	
to be Reharvested	<u>32387</u>

Lamps manufactured in Sept	103617
	<u>26599</u>
	130216

Home Shipments	18190	
Foreign	1250	17045
Lamps on hand Oct 1 st		<u>113171</u>

Home orders for months	18798	
Foreign	2300	<u>21031</u>

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co. D

New York, October 1st. 1885

1883-10-01

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

Brockton, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

Everything is arranged with Mr. Upton about the Canadian Lamp Factory except the carbons. Mr. Dyer and I agree in the opinion that if we send any more carbons into Canada from here we shall destroy the Canadian patents on carbons. I hesitate to do that. Mr. Upton says he would not undertake to make the lamps in Canada unless the carbons were sent there from here. Please give me your opinion on this question, namely, ~~shall we send the~~ carbons from here and destroy the Canadian patents on carbons?

Very truly yours,

President.

Handwritten note:
I will write Upton & ask him if he will let him have a furnace in Canada & put up some furnaces & in 3 or 4 runs we could turn out 25,000 carbons enough to last a year & the expense would not be very much.

[POSTMARK: OCTOBER 19, 1883. TO ALFRED O. TATE]

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS A. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

Oct. 13, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

I have carefully thought over the conditions involved in the order received recently from England.

In consideration of the proposed use of the Swan lamps to the exclusion of the Edison lamps; I think we should write them that the terms of the circular letter regarding prices of lamps, issued by you last month, will be modified so as to cover orders running over a period of three months.

Yours Truly,
Francis A. Upton.
No. 10. Edison

Dear Sir,

RECEIVED
OCT 20 1883
ANSWERED

sf

What about
Lamp account
Proof sent sometime
ago

Chas. R. Upton

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

1883-10-23

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 23, 1883.

Dear Mr. Edison:

The price
of frosted lamps has been
reduced in all cases to a
charge of five cents over
the price of lamps unfrosted,
no matter how large the order.

We are very sorry that
the 32 candle power lamps
should break so badly. We
will send Mr. Jenks five
more to replace the broken ones.

We take special pains in
packing these lamps.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton.

Why don't you
Lamps & handle them
Roughly in the
@ Edison in different packing

1883-10-25

Sullivan & Cromwell,

ALGERNON B. SULLIVAN,
WM. NELSON CROMWELL.

ISAAC CARRILLO,
WILLIAM J. CURTIS.

Law Offices

Orceel Building, Wall Street,

New York.

October 25th.

1883

T. A. Edison, Esq.,

My dear Sir:-

I am informed by my client Mr. F. R. Upton that he has agreed upon the terms of the purchase of the interest of Mr. McLoughlin, in the Lamp Co.

Upon making inquiry into the legal status of the so-called Company, I was surprised to learn that its affairs were not clearly defined in writing, and that each of the partners depended upon tradition, and the honor of his associates to establish his actual interest in the business; that the personal property was nominally owned by the Company, while the real property, as in your name, and in case of your death would descend to your heirs; that there is not even a declaration of trust in favor of your associates. The Company is in such condition that the death of any member of the firm would bring with it untold and most undesirable results. Any member of the firm may at present give the obligation of the Company, whether the person who owns a majority of interest or the Superintendent who owns only three percent. The power of the latter gentleman is as great as your own, as he is, in law, the agent for all the others.

It is at present within the power of any member to put the business into the hands of a Receiver with all its attendant evils and disastrous consequences to the individuals in interest, the Light Companies and all concerned.

Moreover I am compelled to advise Mr. Upton, that Mr. McLoughlin cannot deliver any evidence of title. He has nothing which defines his interest, nothing which will avail Mr. Upton in proving what he purchased.

As some action is rendered necessary to enable Mr. McLoughlin to complete his sale I think it is but simple justice to yourselves and your posterity to place the business in proper form.

This may be very easily accomplished in two ways: (1.) by organizing a stock Company and conveying all the property, both real and personal to it; (2.) by signing articles of co-partnership which shall simply but explicitly define the interests of each; the life of the firm, the powers and duties of each and such other limitations as are advisable.

The first method is by far the best as a stock Company perpetuates itself. If there is objection to this method the second should be adopted at once. There are too many interests at stake and too much property involved to allow a continuance of the present careless methods.

I think these suggestions will commend themselves to your judgment and that you will cooperate with Mr. Upton in putting this matter into shape, and enable him to complete his purchase.

It is probably a familiar principle to you that the sale of the interest of any member of a firm creates a dissolution, so that a reorganization seems imperative.

The reform I suggest will be doing simple justice to yourselves, and will place your great undertaking in a position where the happening of any unfortunate event will not destroy your business or cripple your great enterprise.

Please give this subject your earnest consideration and advise me at your earliest convenience of your conclusions.

Yours very truly:

W. J. Curtis

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
65 FIFTH AVENUE

1883-10-27

New York,

Oct. 27 1883

Saml. Inshall Esq.

Dear Sir:

The Lamp Co.

need in order to meet
their pay-roll due on
Wednesday and the
expenses of the Canadian
factory \$1450⁰⁰ today.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Apton.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. APTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

1883-10-31

Oct. 31 1883.

Thos. A. Edison, Pres.

Edison Lamp Co.,

65 Fifth Ave. N.Y.C.

Dear Sir:

I have this
day received from the Edison
Lamp Co. three notes signed
by you payable to my order.

\$54 due Apr. 3, 1884	for	\$3090 ⁰⁰
55 " July 3, 1884	"	4180 ⁰⁰
56 " Nov. 3, 1884	"	2750 ⁰⁰

The amounts of these notes less
the interest is to be deducted
from money loan to the Lamp Co.

I shall apply these notes in
payment of May Macauley's
for an assignment of his interest
in this concern.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Apton.

1883-11-01

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., Nov. 1, 1883

Thos. A. Edison, Agent.

Dear Sir:

The letter from the ~~President~~ Societe' Electrique Edison commencing regarding the life of the lamps has received careful attention.

The lamps sent abroad have all been of most excellent quality. The same class of lamps are in use in various places in this country and are giving satisfaction.

We beg leave to call to your attention the well known necessity of good regulation so as to not run the lamps at too high candle power. From a large number of life tests we have established the following table as to the duration of lamps ^{run} at various candle powers. This table assumes that ~~a~~ regular 16 c. p. A lamps will last 1000 hours on an average. If the lamps are turned at either lower or higher than ~~the~~ nominal candle power the life of

1893-11-01
J. A. E. 2

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., 188

the lamps will be increased or diminished
accordingly

If burned at	the lamps will last
10 candles	5560 hours
11 "	3963 "
12 "	2857 "
13 "	2134 "
14 "	1628 "
15 "	1292 "
<u>16</u> "	<u>1000</u> "
17 "	802 "
18 "	651 "
19 "	534 "
20 "	443 "
21 "	371 "
22 "	312 "
23 "	266 "
24 "	228 "
25 "	196 "
30 "	103 "

1883-11-01
In A. E. 3

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., _____ 188

It should also be remembered that two candles variation in a light is scarcely noticeable.

We have a set of regular lamps now testing at 16 candles and the regulation of the current is very closely watched.

This is the record

12 lamps taken from regular run
set up April 6, 1883. at 16 candles.

First lamp broke after burning 796 hours

Second " " " " 1120 "

16 lamps burning at close of factory Oct. 31
having burned 1773 hours. at 16 candles.

These lamps are by no means the best we have made, judging from tests made at a higher candle power, we consider them as poor as any made at that time.

We think the lamps we are making today are more than twice as good as the lamps in this set.

Yours Truly Francis X. Upton.

Monthly Statement
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. NOV 1st 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

To R. W. Upton
Bills due by us

24471.59
28296.18
\$52767.77

Bills due to us \$22031.28

Lamps on hand Oct 1st 113191

Lamps sent from Packing Room
to on Rehaunted & broken up 12048

Lamps made in Oct 101126
36879 costing \$8950.34
138003

Hour Ship ^{sales} 16050

Foreign " 30400 46450 Bringing \$20037.15
Lamps on hand Nov 1st 91885

Hour Orders for month 14818

Foreign " " 27570 42318

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co. &c.

1883-11-07

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assumed to by the sender of the following message. Error can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Transmitted Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPLIED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

TBOG, T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD. BY	CHARGE
349	Ch	1883	
Received at: Prov RST 270			
Dated: Nov 7 1883			

New York
 To: Same Insure
 For Armington & Sims
 Lipton wants four hundred dollars
 for pay roll Hastings will give
 it if you pay so reply quick
 Tate.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS H. SPENCER, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

1883-11-07,

Nov. 7, 1883.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Dear Sir:

OK

Mr. Batchelors

letter of Oct. 22 to hand.

We have not slighted foreign orders. We have given them the same quality of lamps that are in use in this country.

We think that we can stand any competition as to quality. I consider that we have given the Paris Co. in the shape of information, what is as good as \$50,000. and this is the thanks we get.

In future we hope no information of any kind will be given.

I have just given Holger

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS H. SPENCER, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

1883-11-07.

188

\$200 — for a 10,000 minute course with the prospects of its making 20,000.

I think it may be well to let the Paris Co. think they are beating us. We cannot save of their lamps.

Yours Truly,
Francis H. Spencer.

Tell Batchelors nothing, he cannot help telling if he knows, in my belief.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS S. UPHAM, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J. *Nov 8* 1883

Dear Mr. Edison:

I demand that definite instructions be given regarding the responsibility in the financial concerns of the Lamp Co., as regards meeting various obligations as they become due.

I am driven to this by the events of this week.

For two weeks I have been preparing to meet the payments that I believe were to fall due. This week by hurrying forward all shipments that would bring money, and by not drawing money with the understanding that efforts would be made to give me funds this week.

Yesterday I found that I was completely done for. Then I asked Mr. Hartings for

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS S. UPHAM, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J. 188

money, he said that he had it but he had instructions from Mr. Dinsell not to pay any out to any of the Edison concerns until Saturday. On going to Mr. Tait I found that no provision had been made for us on the agency account. This was in the face of the following liabilities not provided for

Wednesday	pay roll	1400.00
Thursday	note	262.21
"	"	2562.50
Friday	Interest	900.00
		<u>\$5124.71</u>

This has compelled me to draw my money to cover the coming note for \$2562.50 as the check from them is not good for three days. I shall also be compelled to draw my check for the Interest due tomorrow \$900.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS S. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., 188

This is in addition to putting off
our pay roll and creating dis-
satisfaction among our help.

I had to draw out

Due from Hastings	6280 44
Due from T. A. E. Agent	5736 94
	<u>12017 38</u>

All I was asking for was
\$2300 - as I was willing to
take care of the Comming note
and we could draw on our
bank balance for the small
note.

After such treatment I am
compelled ask for decided ac-
tion. I refuse to have any-
thing to do with providing
money for running the

Edison Lamp Co., unless the follow-
ing conditions are agreed upon

T. A. E. 3.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS S. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., 188

in writing.

That money due the Lamp Co.
from Mr. Hastings is under my
control, the same as if the
Lamp Co. were an outside com-
pany.

That the money due from
T. A. Edison Agent be paid with-
out request a definite number
of days after ~~receiving~~ ^{getting} of bills of lading.

If these conditions are not
complied with you will have
to make such arrangements as
to relieve me of all financial
responsibility as regards collecting
money or meeting liabilities.

If ~~it~~ these conditions are
granted I will become ab-
solutely responsible and per-
sonally liable to meet any and

T. A. E. 4

EDISON LAMP COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

188

all obligations incurred in running the business. In case the business grows too fast or runs behind I will also agree to give sixty days notice of the need of additional money.

In case we have funds and you need them, on formal notice to the Comp. Co. to that effect I will agree to do everything in my power to help you.

The amounts of money now at stake here are so large and I am so heavily interested in this company, having more than half of all I have invested here, that I am compelled to ask for a decided action on your part fixing responsibility.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton

1883 N-15

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., Nov 15th 1883

J. A. Edison, Esq. to Drpt
60 Fifth Ave
Manhattan

In answer to your inquiry of 13th inst we make the following table

75	Lamps in	Half box	16" diam	26" long	25 lbs
100	"	"	Bel	20"	"
150	"	"	"	21"	"
200	"	"	"	20"	"
300	"	2	"	21"	"
500	"	4	"	21"	"
500	"	1	Cash	39"	"
600	"	4	Bel	21"	"
750	"	1	Cash	39"	"
1000	"	1	"	44"	"

The above weights are about the average.

Yours truly
 Edison Lamp Co.

Lamps.

(883-11-28

Mr. Upton,

I wish you would write me a letter giving me the exact prices for lamps and reconciling the difference referred to in enclosed. This is a matter I spoke to you about the other day. You will see that they refer not only to 16 candle lamps but also to other lamps in which there is a discrepancy between the prices charged and the prices quoted.

S. Insull,

Nov. 20th. 1888.

per G.

Capital \$10,000.
Shares \$100. each.

The Edison Lamp Company
Number. Shares.
Incorporated under the Laws
of the State of New Jersey.

This is to certify that
is entitled to share
in the capital stock of The Edison Lamp
Company, transferable only on the books
of the Company in person or by
attorney on the surrender of this cer-
tificate upon consent of a majority of
the ~~Directors~~ ^{Stockholders} after notice to them in
the manner prescribed by the by-laws.
Dated Harrison, N. J. Nov. 1888.

President.

Treasurer.

Lepel
(1884?)

Know all Men by these Presents
that I do hereby appoint

my attorney, irrevocable
for me to sell and transfer to
the whole or any
part of the within named shares
with power to appoint one or
more attorneys for that purpose.

Dated this day of 1883

In presence of:

Monthly Statement 1883-12-01
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., Dec 1st 1883

Thomas A Edison Esq.

R. Upton
Bills due by us

15297.74
41607.75
56905.49

Bills due to us # 20824.82

Lamps on hand Nov 1st
" manuf'd in "

91555
30429 ^{costing} # 10716.33
121984

House Ship^{ts} 18546

Foreign " 2800

21346 ^{Bringing} # 10364.75

Lamps on hand Dec 1st 100638

House orders for months 20097

Foreign " " " 6484 26581

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co. &

1883-12-05

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. Dec 5th 1883

Saml. Insull Esq.

#65 Fifth Ave.

New York

Dear Sir,

In answer to enclosed letter from Société d'appareillage électrique. we would say that the difference in the price of lamps sent them on your invoices of March 1st and 9th is a clerical error and one that can not be rectified unless through your influence. The Switzerland company certainly gives it to be a clerical error, and that they were not entitled to the reduction, as they had received correct invoices before and after the above date. And, probably on several occasions previous and correct prices of lamps from you. We feel very badly that such a mistake should occur, and feel confident that it will

1883-12-05

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., 1888

never be repeated.

We quote the following price on
Lamps for any Foreign Country.

Ordinary Orders	Orders of 10000
B	.50
A	.50
10	.60
32	.45
50	.50
100	.50

On orders of 20000 Lamps we will
deliver F. O. B. in Hamburg
Antwerp, Lyons and LiverpoolYours truly
Edison Lamp Co.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS B. SPENCER, TREASURER.

1883-12-12,

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 12 1883,

Dear Mr. Edison:

A letter from

Stillwell says:

"The machines they make here
are not worth a cuss. I
don't think they will do much
more until they get a ship
of their own."

Yours Truly

Francis B. Spencer.

THE EDISON LAMP
COMPANY.

\$787 ¹⁵/₁₀₀

No. 321 East Newark N.J. Dec 13 1883

Pay to the order of THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY

Seven Hundred and Eighty Seven - Two Dollars

Value received and charge the same to account of

THE EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

Thomas A Edison Corp Dept New York

Francis T. Npton Treas.

THE EDISON LAMP
COMPANY.

\$719 ⁵⁰/₁₀₀

No. 321 East Newark N.J. Dec 13 1883

Pay to the order of THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY

Seven Hundred and Ninety - 50 Dollars

Value received and charge the same to account of

THE EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

Thomas A Edison Corp Dept New York

Francis T. Npton Treas.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS H. UPTON, TREASURER.

1883-12-18

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 18, 1883

Thos. A. Edison

Dear Sir:

We have always charged experiments to expense and then run expense each month into the Lamp account. We charge one per cent per month for depreciation on Buildings, Potatoes and Machinery and Tools and this carries into Lamp cost. any little experiments that may be made in altering tool.

I hold that at present this is a mistake as when in the future we have a profit to divide we need

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS H. UPTON, TREASURER.

1883-12-18

EAST NEWARK, N. J., _____ 188

to have as large asset accounts as possible, so as to be able to take account of stock and so run up the cost of the lamps by the depreciation in our tools buildings &c. I am holding back \$5000 that is due Halzer so as to run it into the account of the next six months or later as part of the Lamp expense. Halzer knows about this. I also have some other unsettled accounts that I am holding back so as to be able to run them into the cost of lamps when we have a profit to divide.

Yours Truly
Francis H. Upton.

Lamps

East Newark, N. J., Dec. 19th 1883Cons. Dept. 65 - 5th Ave.

We ship to day by Lackawanna line
to W. W. Rieck Middletown Pa.
1 Btl. #3820 - contg. 150 Test lamp
2 Btl. #3821-2 " 350 - 10 C.P. 105 Vlt.

EDISON LAMP CO.

m.

THE EDISON LAMP
COMPANY.\$425 ⁰⁰/₁₀₀No. 328 East Newark N. J. Dec 20th 1883

1883-12-20

At Sight

Pay to

the order of THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY

Four hundred and twenty eight ⁰⁰/₁₀₀ Dollars

WITH EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

Value received and change the same to account of
To J. Edison Cons. Dept. THE EDISON LAMP COMPANY.
New York } Francis R. Upton Pres.

Lamps

East Newark, N. J., Dec. 24th 1883Cons. Dept. 65 - 5th Ave.

We ship to day by Fall River
Line to W. H. Dwyer Fall River
1 Btl. #3869 - contg. 150 A lamp - 105 V.
1 " #3870 " 37 32 C.P. 105 V.

EDISON LAMP CO.

Lamps

East Newark, N. J., Dec. 24th 1883Cons. Dept. - 65 - 5th Ave.

We ship to day by Cx. to
C. C. Ill. Co. Liffin Ohio

2 Btl. #3871-2 - contg. 240 - 10 C.P. lamp 105 V.

1 Btl. #3873 " 120 16 " " 105 V.

1 Half #3874 " 6 32 " " 105 V.

EDISON LAMP CO.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

1883-12-27.

Dec. 27, 1883

Dear Mr. Edison.

Regarding ~~carbons~~ for Paris.
In conversation with you
it was agreed to let the matter
drop until we heard from Paris.

As a matter of fact, we
have not been able to make
the carbons required without extra
exertion as the regular demands
of the factory have taken all
we needed.

I write your opinion that
the carbons should be shipped
and will do so as soon as
we can spare them.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton.

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

1883-12-28

EAST NEWARK, N. J.,

Dec 28th 1883

J. A. Edison Esq.
#65 Fifth Ave.
New York

Dear Sir:

We will sustain
prices as quoted by
Mr. Chas. Batchelor to
the Germans, for
material for Glass
Lamp factory.

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co.

THE EDISON LAMP
COMPANY.

\$179 ⁴⁵/₁₀₀ No. 387 East Newark N.J. Dec 31 1883

Pay to the order of THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY
One hundred and seventy nine ⁴⁵/₁₀₀ Dollars

WITH EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

Value received and charge the same to account of
To Edison Co. Dept. } Francis K. Upson Inc.
New York

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

1883

NEW YORK, _____ 188

Proportions from the Lamp Co.

Annual Sales

Percentage of gross
receipts Light Co.

\$ 100,000 - 250,000

5 ⁷/₈

250,000 - 500,000

6

500,000 & over

7

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this
day of 188 , be-
tween the Edison Electric Light Company of the City of New York
party of the first part, hereinafter called the Light Company, the
Edison Lamp Company, a Corporation organized under the laws of
the State of New Jersey, party of the second part, and hereinafter
called the Lamp Company, Thomas A. Edison, party of the third part,
and Charles Batchelor, Edward Hibberd Johnson and Francis R. Upton,
parties of the fourth part.

WHEREAS a contract has heretofore existed between
Mr. Edison and the Light Company, dated the Eighth day of March 1881,
relating to the use by Mr. Edison of the Light Company's patents in
the manufacture of electric lamps, some of the provisions whereof
are claimed and represented by Mr. Edison and the parties of the
fourth part--his associates in business thereunder--to inequitable
and oppressive to them in practice, and especially certain provi-
sions which fix the price of lamps and others which permit the
Light Company under certain circumstances to modify or revoke the
manufacturing license created thereby,

AND WHEREAS the said Edison and his associates
have been put to heavy charges in the matter of experiments made
with the view to improve the economy and efficiency of said lamps,
which it is agreed by the Light Company ought not to be wholly
borne by said Edison and his associates;

NOW THEREFORE with the object of reforming the relations of said Edison and his associates as licensed manufacturers with the Light Company as the Licensor so as to constitute a permanent working relation which will be equitable and mutually beneficial,

IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS :-

FIRST. The Light Company and Mr Edison hereby rescind and cancel the Agreement of 8th. March 1881; such rescission to take effect as of the 1st. day of September 1882, so far as relates to business done subsequently to the last named date.

SECOND. Mr Edison and the parties of the fourth part having organized themselves under the laws of the State of New Jersey as a Corporation under the name and style of The Edison Lamp Company of New Jersey, all the accounts and business of Mr. Edison and his said associates with the Light Company in respect to the manufacture of lamps under the above mentioned agreement shall be transferred to and taken over by the Lamp Company and future settlements of existing accounts shall be made with said Company.

THIRD. The Light Company does hereby license and agree to license the Lamp Company with the exclusive right to manufacture within the United States the incandescent electric lamp and all parts thereof invented by Mr Edison which is now, or may at any time hereafter be covered by Letters Patent upon inventions

of said Edison, and be or become the property of the Light Company under such Letters Patent; and further agrees that it will not license under any of said Letters Patent the introduction into the United States to be used therein, of such lamps manufactured in foreign countries. Whenever the Light Company may own Letters Patent for inventions of any parties other than Mr. Edison and the parties of the fourth part, it will license the Lamp Company to use the same in their business of manufacturing electric lamps without further compensation. In case the Light Company may acquire the right by license to use inventions of the character last above described, it will grant the same right of use under its license to the Lamp Company, whenever the terms of its license permits, and it will, intaking licenses for such inventions, endeavor in good faith always to obtain such license in such form as to enable it to license the Lamp Company.

F O U R T H. The exclusive license above provided, unless terminated, or the exclusive character thereof modified as herein-after provided, shall continue in respect to each of such Letters Patent during the life of the same.

F I F T H. The Lamp Company agrees to supply promptly all orders of the Light Company or of its licensees made through it. The price to be received by the Lamp Company is now fixed until changed in the manner hereinafter provided at forty cents for each standard lamp of sixteen candle power or under, and under 140 ohms resistance, with the cost of boxing and packing according to the

schedule of charges for the same items of expense charged by the

Company to be added.

All lamps are to be securely boxed ready for shipment and delivered at the Railway station most convenient for forwarding to ultimate destination, without further charge.

The price now fixed and all prices hereafter fixed from time to time shall be reduced by agreement as improvements in the art of manufacture or other causes may make such reduction desirable, and all profits over and above the amount of five cents per lamp shall be equally divided between the parties hereto; but the Lamp Company shall have no share in what shall be charged or received by the Light Company from purchasers beyond the price or prices now or hereafter to be fixed as aforesaid. The Light Company shall have the right to require any royalty which it may deem proper to collect from its licensees being purchasers of lamps to be added in all bills to the price of the lamp, and such royalty shall be first deducted and retained by or paid over to the Light Company before any accounting between the parties in respect to the profits of manufacturing provided for under this article.

The prices of all lamps of a power exceeding sixteen candles or a higher resistance than 140 ohms or matched lamps having same resistance and volts or lamps of higher economy than 10 per electrical horse power 16 candles each shall be fixed from

5

time to time so as to secure to the Lamp Company exclusively the
of profit
same ratio and no more which it receives exclusively as above pro-
vided upon lamps of sixteen candle power or under. It is under-
stood that improvements in the economy of lamps are likely to be
attained by increase in the resistance of such lamps above the
present normal standard of 140 ohms, and also that economy may be
attained by placing two or more lamps in series called "match
lamps", having the same resistance and volts, and that such econ-
omy may also be attained by making lamps of 16 candles in such
manner that more than ten per electrical horse power can be obtain-
ed; also that such economy may be attained in other ways, all of
which ways may involve increase of cost of manufacture; And it is
therefore agreed that when in any of the cases above described,
the Lamp Company shall claim that it is being put to a cost in
manufacture relatively greater to the same efficiency or economy
in the lamp than that necessarily incurred to make lamps of 16
candle power and 140 ohms resistance, it shall be the duty of the
parties hereto to unite in a re-adjustment of prices for lamps man-
ufactured under such new conditions, and in case of failure to
agree, either party shall have the right to demand an arbitra-
tion composed of three skilled persons, one of whom shall be appoint-
ed by the Lamp Company, the other by the Light Company, and the
third of whom shall be selected by these two, and, after hearing
the parties with such testimony as they may desire to present,
and examining into the whole matter, the majority of the said ar-

bitrators shall have power to fix a new scale of prices for such new grades of lamp, and all prices thus fixed shall be subject to revision and alteration in the same manner and upon the same principles as is herein provided, for fixing prices for lamps now being manufactured.

The Lamp Company will ~~will~~ continually endeavor to reduce the cost of the manufacture of all lamps, and all profits of manufacture shall be regularly accounted for to the Light Company, and one half thereof after paying to the Lamp Company five cents of profit per lamp upon lamps of sixteen candle power or under as aforesaid, and the same ratio of exclusive profit upon other lamps shall be paid over to the Light Company. Accountings shall be made on the first days of February in each year for the twelve months ending on the Thirty-first day of December preceding such accounting .

Accurate written statements of sales and collections during the preceding six months shall be made by the Lamp Company to the Light Company on the first days of August and February in each year together with an itemized or classified statement of actual cost of production; and the Light Company by its officers or agents appointed by its Board for the purpose shall have free access at all times to the manufactory and books of the Lamp Company, and all books connected with its business for the purpose of investigating and verifying the facts.

In determining the cost of lamps the total output of the Lamp Company during the period accounted for including all lamps sold to all countries shall be taken into account, and the average cost of all lamps of each grade or description manufactured during such period shall be taken as the actual cost of each lamp of each particular grade or description for the purposes of this contract.

S I X T H. It is mutually conceded by the parties:

(1) That the Lamp Company must have such assurance of being continued in this exclusive right of manufacturing as will justify it in making adequate preparations to meet the demands of the Light Company or its licensees for lamps at all times during the period of this contract.

(2) That the Light Company cannot safely place the manufacture of its lamps wholly out of its control so as to be unable to protect itself practically and efficiently against the possible consequences of failure or inability of the Lamp Company to supply all demands for lamps:

And it is therefore agreed in order to enable the Lamp Company to make suitable provision to meet all such demands so far as they can be foreseen, that the Light Company shall, whenever it grants a license for the use of its lamps in any territory within the United States, give notice thereof to the Lamp Company, with the name of the licensee, and will require from such licensee notice and advice from time to time, of the number of lamps re-

quired by it, not less than three months before the same shall be required, which notice and advice the Light Company will promptly transfer to the Lamp Company. The Light Company will also, upon the request of the Lamp Company where it may deem the same to be necessary obtain so far as is convenient and proper, suitable security, or such payment in advance, as will justify and enable the Lamp Company to establish additional buildings or machinery when necessary to supply any extraordinary demand for lamps.

After such notice and within three months of any order it shall be the duty of the Lamp Company, on receiving due payment therefor, to supply to the Light Company or any of its licensees the number of lamps called for by such order.

In all business connected with the supplying of lamps the Light Company will act as the agent both of the licensee and the Lamp Company without charge to the Lamp Company, receiving at its option any royalty which it may deem proper to collect upon the sale of lamps over and above the price fixed and payable to the Lamp Company as and for its exclusive benefit directly from the licensee or from the Lamp Company as it may elect.

This agreement does not constitute a license to the Lamp Company to sell lamps except as herein expressly provided; and the Lamp Company agrees as a continuing condition of its manufacturing license that no order shall be executed in any of the countries of North or South America except through the Light Company.

All settlements for lamps shall be made through the Light Company as agent for the Lamp Company, to collect all amounts due to it. All shipments and deliveries to countries of North or South America shall be made under the sole direction of the Light Company to such degree as it may choose at any time to exert the same, but without any charge therefor to the Lamp Company.

S E V E N T H. It being essential to the Light Company's interests that its licensees shall at all times be able to procure full supplies of lamps with promptness and despatch, of suitable styles, quality and character,

IT IS FURTHER AGREED:

1. That all lamps shall be of one or more standard kinds, sizes, styles and grades to be determined by the Light Company, and from time to time modified by it when necessary to introduce improvements affecting style, efficiency, economy, durability, or other qualities of such lamps. But any change which shall enhance the cost of such lamps beyond what is necessary at the date of this agreement shall be made the subject of a revision of prices, preserving the same relative proportion of outlay and profit as herein fixed; and in case of failure of the parties to agree upon a revised price the difference shall be submitted to competent arbitrators in the manner provided for in the article hereof.

2. That the diagrams and drawings hereto annexed, marked

"Exhibit A." shall be taken as establishing such standards until the same shall be modified by the Light Company.

3. That the Lamp Company shall deposit with the Light Company complete working models of such lamp in all its different forms as it has heretofore been made by Mr. Edison and his associates, and hereafter, during the continuance of this contract, full and complete duplicates of all working drawings or models of improvements or changes in lamps and drawings of all machinery, tools and appliances of every kind employed by it in the manufacture, handling or treatment of lamps or the parts thereof shall, with full specifications of the same, be deposited with the Light Company as soon as the same come into use.

4. In case the Lamp Company shall fail to supply all the lamps required by any licensee of the Light Company within the time above provided, the same having been called for in good faith and for actual use, the Light Company shall have the right to manufacture, or caused to be manufactured by others, such an amount of lamps as may in its judgement be required not only to supply quantities as to which the Lamp Company shall have been deficient, but also such further quantity as may in its opinion be required to guard against future failures of a similar character.

And having in view the necessity which the Light Company is under to make its territory rapidly valuable by providing ample sources from which its licensees may obtain supplies (which object is sought to be accomplished through this agreement) it is agreed

that the Light Company must and shall be left free to judge from time to time acting reasonably and with good faith, whether the resources of the Lamp Company are such that it is liable to fail in supplying the lamps which have been, or may be, required by the Light Company's licensees; and acting in good faith upon such judgement the Light Company shall have the right after any failure by the Lamp Company, to make or cause to be made, by others such amount of lamps as may in its judgement be required to supply past deficiencies and guard against the contingencies of future failure, and to sell and dispose of the lamps thus made at such time and in such manner as it may think proper; but it shall not have the right to manufacture, or authorize the manufacture by other persons except to such extent as may seem necessary for the purposes above set forth.

In contracting for lamps with any other manufacturer, or in providing means for such manufacture by itself, it shall be at liberty, however, to provide or contract for such future supply as will justify the outlay for plant necessary to cover the actual or possible deficiency by the Lamp Company which is sought to be guarded against.

5. The Lamp Company shall have the right, without royalty, to manufacture lamps for export to all foreign countries other than those of North and South America, but notice shall be given to the Light Company of the time, place and amount of each export-

tation before shipment of the same from the manufactory, and the books of entry and correspondence of the Lamp Company or any person acting for it ~~and relating thereto shall at all times be~~ open to the inspection of the Light Company; but this right to manufacture for export shall not be allowed to interfere with the prompt execution of all orders by the Light Company or its licensees, and such orders shall always take precedence of all shipments to foreign countries.

G. Should the Lamp Company continue for a period of six months to fail in supplying the requirements of any of the Light Company's licensees, it shall then be at the option of the Light Company to terminate this exclusive license; but in that case it shall, if required by the Lamp Company, take over the manufactory and other property erected and provided by the Lamp Company for the purpose of such manufacture at the actual cost thereof, with a fair allowance for depreciation by use, and in case the valuation cannot be agreed upon by the parties, the same shall be fixed by three competent appraisers, one to be chosen by the Light Company, one by the Lamp Company, and the other to be chosen by said two appraisers.

Should the Lamp Company elect not to make such a requirement it shall be the duty of the Light Company to deliver to it the orders of its licensees for such amount of lamps as the Lamp Company may have furnished as its average daily output for the three

months next preceeding any notice by the Light Company of its intention to terminate the exclusive license upon the grounds above provided; and as to any excess over such average output, which in its judgement is likely to be required thereafter by itself or its licensees, the Light Company shall be free to manufacture, or authorize the manufacture of, the same by other parties as provided in the foregoing clause.

7. In case the Lamp Company shall supply or sell lamps to any person or corporation in the United States, or in any other countries of North or South America, other than the licensees of the ~~Light Company~~, or shall sell to any of such licensees except upon an order in each instance made by the licensee through the Light Company, or by the Light Company itself, or shall fail to keep proper books of record and account for the purposes herein provided; or shall refuse access thereto to the Light Company's officers or properly authorized agent at any proper or reasonable time for the purposes of determining the cost of manufacture, or the amount of lamps made or sold, or the persons to whom sold, or shall fail to furnish models, working drawings and specifications as above provided, within a reasonable time after demand and which is fixed at three months or shall delay the supply to the Light Company's licensees by selling lamps to foreign countries without the consent in writing of the Light Company, it shall be at the option of the Light Company to revoke all rights, privileges or licenses granted or arising hereunder.

8. This agreement is intended especially to relate to the inventions of Thomas Alva Edison being the property of the Light Company but in case either of the parties hereto shall become the owner of any other letters patent or inventions, or any licenses therefor, relating to the lamps, or to tools, machinery and appliances useful in making the lamps, the Light Company and the Lamp Company shall each have secured to it in a proper manner the right to use and authorize the use of the same in the making of any lamp which it is empowered to make, or procure to be made hereunder. It shall also be an obligation of good faith binding on the Lamp Company and upon the said Edison, Batchelor, Johnson and Upton, and whoever may be associated with them and derive benefit herein to take all licenses or rights to use the inventions of others in such form that the Lamp Company may be able to convey, and the Light Company to demand and receive a complete right of use thereof to the Light Company, or such persons as it may authorize to manufacture. Prompt notification shall be given by each party hereto to the other of the acquisition of the ownership or the right to use any invention in or about the manufacture or handling of lamps or any of the parts thereof.

9. In determining the cost of lamps no compensation shall be allowed as paid to Mr. Edison, but compensation may be allowed at a fair and usual rate for actual services of Messrs. Batchelor, Johnson and Upton, not exceeding such as is customarily paid by

manufacturing establishments for similar services.

10. It is hereby represented by the Lamp Company and by the parties of the third and fourth parts, respectively, that they have in good faith expended, since the beginning of their business, the sum of _____ dollars in experimental work necessary to improvements in the lamps and the method of manufacture thereof; and it is agreed that all joint profits of manufacture, as fixed by the article hereof, (that is to say profits included in the price of the lamps now or hereafter to be fixed after deduction of five cents per lamp or in that ratio, which is to be the exclusive profit of the Lamp Company), shall be devoted to reimbursements of said sum of _____ dollars to the Lamp Company.

All experiments which may be made by the Lamp Company under the direction of the Light Company shall be paid for by it, and all expenditures for experiments made by the Lamp Company without such order shall, as to the one half thereof be, from time to time, reimbursed to it out of net profits due to the Light Company on the manufacture of the lamps.

In determining under this article when the amount already expended by MR. Edison and his associates has been paid repaid, and in determining the amount due for experiments hereafter to be made, account shall be taken of all foreign sales, and the profit on each lamp thus sold over and above five cents per lamp shall be applied to the payment of such experimental expenses.

Certificate of Organization

The Edison Lamp Company

Monday at 11.



Certificate of Organization.

This is to certify that we, Thomas A. Edison, Edward F. Johnson, Francis R. Upton, Frank M. ~~Longfellow~~, and William Stolzer, do hereby associate ourselves into a Company under and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations", approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and ^{seventy} ~~eighty~~ five, and the several supplements thereto and ^{also} amendments thereof, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and to that end we do by this ^{our} Certificate set forth:

First. That the name which we have assumed to designate such Company, and to be used in its business, and dealings, is

The Edison Lamp Company.

Secondly. That the objects for which said Company is formed are to manufacture and sell lamps or electrical apparatus to be used in electric lighting; to purchase or acquire patents, inventions or rights, useful, neces-

pany or desirable in the manufacture of said lamps or electrical apparatus, ^{and to erect thereon buildings & machinery} to buy or lease real estate for the use of said company; to issue bonds secured by mortgage upon the property to be owned by said company for the purpose of raising money to aid in prosecuting said manufacturing business, and to do each and every act incidental to said business, and to exercise all the powers granted to corporations in the act above mentioned and the supplements thereto ^{acts} and amendments thereof. — 1

— That the business of said company is to be conducted in the Township of Harrison, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, where the manufacture of said lamps or electrical apparatus is to be carried on, and at such other places throughout the United States as may be designated by the stockholders of said company; that the principal part of the business of said company within this State is to be prosecuted in said Township of Harrison, and that the principal agency for the sale of said manufactured products is to be in the City, County and State of New York. —

Thirdly That the total amount of the capital stock of said Company is ~~Two hundred~~ One Million — dollars; the number of shares into which the same is divided is Four hundred and the par value of each share is ^{Twenty five} ~~one hundred~~ dollars. The amount with which said Company will commence business is ~~One hundred and fifty thousand dollars~~ ^{One hundred} ~~and fifty thousand dollars~~ ^{Twenty five} ~~and fifty thousand dollars~~ which is divided into ~~one hundred~~ ^{one hundred} shares of the par value of ~~one hundred~~ ^{Twenty five} hundred dollars each.

Fourth That the stock of the said Company shall be transferable only on the books of the Company by the holder thereof in person or by an assignment made upon said books. Subject to such restrictions and upon such terms as the By Laws of the Company may prescribe

Fifth ~~Fourth~~ The names and residences of the stockholders and the number of shares held by each are as follows:

Josiah A. Edison of ^{Albany Park N.Y.} Albany	10
Charles Batchelor of ^{Albany Park N.Y.} Albany	10
Edward H. Johnson of ^{Albany Park N.Y.} Albany	5
Francis R. Upton of ^{Albany Park N.Y.} Albany	15
Charles A. Edison of Albany	

Fifth, that no stockholder shall have the power or right to examine any of the books of the said Company without the consent of the person or persons owning a majority of the stock, excepting however the book or books in which the transfer of stock shall be registered, and the books containing the names of the stockholders, which books shall be open to the examination of every stockholder for thirty days previous to any election of directors.

William Holzer, of New York.

3

Seventh

~~of the~~ The period at which said Company shall commence business is the day of ~~October~~, ~~Eighteen~~ hundred and eighty-~~two~~, and the period at which it shall terminate is the first day of ^{December} ~~November~~, Nineteen hundred and thirty-three. —

In Witness whereof we have here-
unto set our hands and seals this
day of ~~October~~, 188~~8~~.

Signed, Sealed & Delivered
in the presence of: —

Put on my 4 seals

State of New Jersey } ss: —
County of

Be it Remembered, That on this
day of ~~Eight hundred and~~ in the year of our Lord, one thousand
eighty-~~three~~ before me

personally appeared Thomas A. Edison

Edward H. Johnson, Francis R. Zipton and
William Stolzer.

who, I am satisfied are the persons ~~named~~
^{named} ~~named~~ ^{and who executed} ~~in the foregoing~~ ^{to inform} ~~noted~~ ^{to be true}
Certificate, and
I first made known the contents thereof, and
thereupon they severally acknowledged that they
signed, sealed and delivered the same as their
voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes
therein expressed.

1883. Electric Light - Edison Lamp Company - Lamp Test Reports (D-83-033)

This folder contains correspondence and reports relating to lamp tests conducted by William Holzer and John F. Ott.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: incomplete material; test notes and reports lacking accompanying correspondence or other identifying information.

1883-01-05

C42

Upden

Please have Linsen put $\frac{1}{2}$ doz Carbon
forms with Bamboo in ~~ready~~ for Carbaugh
in dish & cover with Boiled Linseed Oil
& then heat ^{out} very gradually up to say
300° F. when most of the Carbaugh
will take place. Then you can either
wash the forms in turpentine after
taking out of dish & then put in
regular run & run up to high heat
as regular or you can wash with
turpentine & take out loop & put
in new forms - The theory is that
the heat is applied perfectly even
& thus you prevent internal stress,
& also prevent oxidation at the
point where the Carbon is the most
vulnerable. I hope you will how you
come out with it.

J. A. Linsen

January 5 1883 -

Filed Jan 12 / 83
H.S.

7883-02-14
I want the
exact degree of
contraction in weight
at the different
points to be
observed
THE EDISON LAMP CO.
EAST NEW YORK, N. J.
Feb 14 1883

J. A. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir,

This experiment
to ascertain the degree of heat that
the fibres stand to change in
carbonizing is as follows
at 250 deg. the fibre is a slight
change & becomes dark up to 350
deg. is reached at 375 deg.
the fibre changes to a black and
at 400 deg. then appeared in full
a cloud of smoke which lasted
about three (3) minutes & then
disappeared. I removed the lamp
bath from fire & then examined
fibre & found it very high polish &
felt black. Yours &c J. A. Edison

[FROM CHARLES S. BRADLEY]

11 Apr 5 (1883)
 Bradley Mr. Weston
 I have made the necessary
 alteration & improvement on
 the new film-Plating Mach
 & it would be my
 entire satisfaction to
 cut for I could have
 cut more) but making in
 Bas on (just as after)
 I have the cutter
 up faster make 4500 R.
 mount & turn out 526
 film per hour but the
 cutter will give sharper
 more than twice a day
 the mach as it made in
 will make still a man
 job as the Emmer Hand
 has a per mach &
 for Superior

B

Thank you about completed

Mr. Weston

Making Bell nut	20
" " nut	8
" threaded tube	12
	<hr/> 32
Cutting of Brass bits	
for Local Pipe	38
near Lead Pipe	
Cork	2
Round Lead Pipe	4
Cutting of Muffler	
Lead Pipe	19
Bell nut - Repair	
Nut & threaded tube	33
	<hr/> 55
	12
	<hr/> 175



1883-05-21

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

May 21st 1883

J. A. Edison Esq.

New York

Dear Sir,

We started at
7 a.m. this morning. Four (4) turned
one on 15 min for 100 Hrs.

" " " " 75 "

Two (2) " " 50 "

No Blast to be used.

The No Blast burner seems to show
a very good record in every respect.
We exhausted 6,500 Lamp Pals.
week + in hopes of doing better
this present week.

Will forward curves on the above
experiment as soon as possible.

Yours, &c.
J. A. Edison

1883-05-30

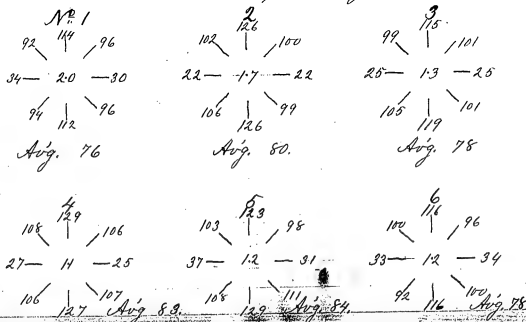
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Maxim Test

East Newark, N. J., 188

Test of 6 Maxim Lamps

The carbons of these lamps after burning, measured $4\frac{1}{3}" \times \frac{4\frac{1}{2} \times 92}{1000}$.
 The candle-power of each lamp was taken at different angles as shown by the following diagrams, and the average of the candle-powers at the different positions was taken to be the true candle-power of the lamp.



THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Maxim test

East Newark, N. J., 1888

The lamps were then set up for a life test at such volts as gave an incandescence as near 340 candles to the horse-power as possible and the candle-power was taken every hour.

The following shows the volts and candle power at which each lamp was set up.

	C.P.	Volts	Res.	Pb. lbs.	Lamps per HP	C.P. per HP
No 1-	76	77½	36.3	7317	4.51	343
2	80	77½	34.2	7769	4.25	340
3	78	78	34.7	7760	4.25	331
4	83	79½	35.	7963	4.14	344
5	84	80.5	35.9	7985	4.13	347
6	78	78	34.7	7760	4.25	331
Av.	80.	78½	35.1	7759	4.25	339

The following shows the candle-powers at the end of each hour.

1883-06-30

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Maxim test
East Newark, N. J., 188

hrs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	hrs.	5	6
0	76	80	78	83	84	76	11	32	20
1	66	66	72	74	71	68	12	31	18
2	58	60	64	65	64	57	13	29	
3	47	52	55	55	57	43	14	26	
4	41	46		49	52	38	15	25	
5	37	37		36	49	32	16	24	
6		33			42	28	17	23	
7					41	27	18	23	
8					39	25	19	22	
9					36	24	20	22	
10					33	22	21	19	

Life:

1- 390 minutes 4- 300 minutes
 2- 410 " 5- 1305 "
 3- 160 " 6- 900 "

Average 578 minutes.

The rolls of another lamp were then taken at the different candle-powers & the economy computed with the following results.

1883-06-03

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Maxim test
East Newark, N. J. 188

C.P.	Volts	Res.	P. lbs.	Lamps per 100	S.P. per 100
.4	36 1/2	43.7	1349	24.5	9.8
.8	39 1/2	42.9	1609	20.5	16.4
1.6	43	41.8	1957	16.9	27
2.4	45 1/2	41.4	2214	14.9	35.7
3.2	47	40.6	2396	13.8	44.1
4	48 1/2	40.6	2563	12.8	51.2
4.8	50	40.5	2731	12.1	58
5.6	51	40.2	2864	11.6	64
6.4	52	39.8	3006	11	70
7.2	53	39.8	3116	10.6	76
8	54	39.9	3230	10.2	82
9	55	39.9	3351	9.9	87
10	56	39.9	3476	9.5	95
11	57	39.8	3608	9.1	101
12 1/2	58	39.7	3758	8.8	110
14	59	39.5	3894	8.5	119

C.P.	Volts	Res.	P. lbs.	Lamps per 100	S.P. per 100
16	60	39.3	4048	8.2	130
17 1/2	61	39.1	4220	7.8	137
20	62 1/2	39.2	4299	7.7	153
22 1/2	63 1/2	38.9	4587	7.2	162
25 1/2	64 1/2	38.5	4783	6.9	176
28	65 1/2	38	4997	6.6	188
32	66 1/2	37.4	5226	6.3	202
36	68	37.3	5481	6	217
41	69 1/2	37.1	5756	5.7	235
46	71	36.9	6052	5.5	251
51	72 1/2	36.5	6374	5.2	264
61	74	36	6687	4.9	301
70	76	35.9	7108	4.6	323
80	78	35.8	7529	4.4	350
90	80	35.4	7991	4.1	372
106	82	35	8506	3.9	411

J. P. Marshall

19

Test Maria
Campes

[illegible]

1883-06-30

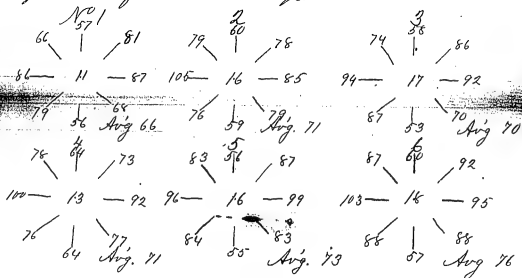
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Edison test
East Newark, N. J., 188.

Test of 6 Edison Lamps

These lamps were regular $6\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{5 \times 17}{1000}$ lamps & the carbons after burning measured $5\frac{1}{4}$ " $\frac{5 \times 10}{1000}$.

The candle-power of each lamp was taken at different angles as shown by the following diagrams, and the average of the candle-powers at the different positions was taken to be the true candle-power of the lamp.



1883-06-30

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Edison test

East Newark N. J. 188

The lamps were then set up for
a candle test at such volts as gave
an incandescence as near 340 can-
dles to the horse-power as possible
and the candle-power was taken
every hour.

The following shows the volts and
candle-power at which each lamp
was set up.

	C.P.	Volts	Res	H. lbs.	Lamps per H.P.	C.P. per H.P.
N ^o 1 -	66 -	123 -	104.7 -	6393 -	5.17 -	341
2 -	71 -	129.5 -	107.4 -	6905 -	4.77 -	339
3 -	70 -	126.5 -	102.3 -	6919 -	4.77 -	334
4 -	71 -	123 -	95.6 -	6998 -	4.72 -	335
5 -	73 -	131.5 -	106.6 -	7175 -	4.60 -	335
6 -	76 -	129.5 -	101.1 -	7335 -	4.50 -	342
Avg.	71 -	124 -	102.9 -	6954 -	4.75 -	337

The following shows the candle-
powers at the end of each
hour

1853-06-30

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Edison test
East Newark, N. J., 188.

hrs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	hrs.	4	5
0	- 66 -	71 -	70 -	71 -	73 -	76	7	- 30 -	29
1	- 57 -	61 -	51 -	58 -	54 -	61	8	- 30 -	28
2	- 48 -	51 -	46 -	50 -	47 -	53	9	- 28 -	
3	- 39 -	45 -	39 -	45 -	41 -	47	10	- 28 -	
4	- 36 -	40 -	33 -	41 -	36 -	40	11	- 27 -	
5	- 32 -		30 -	37 -	34 -	38	12	- 26 -	
6				32 -	30 -				

Life

1 - 330 minutes	4 - 735 minutes
2 - 280 "	5 - 495 "
3 - 345 "	6 - 330 "

Average 411 minutes

The volts of another lamp were then taken at the different candle-powers & the economy computed with the following results.

1883-06-30

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Edison Test

East Newark, N. J.

188

C.P.	Volts	Res.	H. lbs.	Lamps	C.P.
per hr.	per hr.	per hr.	per hr.	per hr.	per hr.
12	60	114	1387	23.6	11.8
1	65 1/2	1144	1693	19.5	19.5
2	70	1068	2030	16.2	32.4
3	73 1/2	1057	2261	14.6	43.8
4	76 1/2	1039	2512	13.1	52.4
5	79 1/2	1026	2724	12.1	60.5
6	82 1/2	1025	2868	11.5	68
7	83	1016	3000	11	77
8	84 1/2	1006	3143	10.5	84
9	86	994	3292	10	90
10	88 1/2	1007	3440	9.6	96
12	90	991	3619	9.1	109
14	92	983	3888	8.5	119
16	94	974	4014	8.2	135
18	96	96	4247	7.8	152
23	96 1/2	95.6	4489	7.4	169
26	100 1/2	93.4	4784	6.9	179
31	103 1/2	93.5	5069	6.5	202
35	105 1/2	92.5	5325	6.2	217
40	108	92.6	5574	5.9	237
46	110	90.8	5898	5.6	258
52	112.5	90	6220	5.3	276
58	114.5	90.3	6422	5.1	298
64	116	88.7	6675	4.9	316
70	118	88.5	6960	4.7	332
78	120	88	7238	4.6	356
86	122	87.1	7539	4.4	375
96	124	85.9	7923	4.2	400
108	126	84	8361	3.9	426

J. T. Marshall.

THE EDISON LAMP CO.

Edison Lamp

May 1883

May 1883									
Test Lamp									
Edison									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230
231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310
311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340
341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360
361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370
371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390
391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410
411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430
431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440
441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450
451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460
461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470
471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490
491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500

11-11-11

1883-06-05

31

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N.J.

RECEIVED
JUN 6 1883
ANSWERED

Mr. T. A. Edison

Dear Sir

FILE NO. 188...

Enclosed

find Curves among them
you will find 955. Twenty
Five hour Carbonization which
shows well for life. Will send
you the economy as shown at
the last Lamp test.

The 100 hours runs show very
favorable. Show a set-up
for life test. This slow carbonization
has a critical point at which the
filament is to twist & break. I am
looking the matter up very carefully
will write you again soon in
reply.

lamps

1883-01-09

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK *Jan 9* 1883

Mr Edison
Dear Sir

I found in plugging in
lamps the regulator slightly
stuck, and in cutting them
out it was still more noticed,
when I got to 15 lights it stuck
I pulled plug then put back
took reading the second time
and the reading was far below
what it ought to be,

I also finished the
3 lamps in series they work
well

J. F. Ott

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

CABLE ADDRESS—EDISON, NEW YORK.

1883-06-21

Per S. S. _____

Via _____

NEW YORK, June 21, 1883

My dear Mr. Edison

I made 8 moulds put 3 carbons in each mould making 24 carbons sent to lamp factory for carbonizing, and they sent back they carbonized all right but broken in taking them out,

Also finished three lamps & series work all right where with I send them to,

Also made ampere meter and that works well,

Also received lamps from lamp factory to test meter and shall have a test to-morrow morning

Also assisted Comstock on plate wiring on scale for plate wiring

Yours truly
J. E. B.

1883-06-30

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., June 30 1883

Report on - Boston 100 light incandescent machine.

Machine is of old style using a separate exciter

Resistance of armature - cold - .023 Ohms

Resistance of magnets 1.95

Internal resistance of machine including armature - brushes - brush holders and binders to binding posts on machine - measured hot - after running the machine some time with load - .045 Ohms

Resistance of exciter, including armature, magnets and connections - measured hot - 1.36 Ohms

The proper load was determined from measurements made on a number of incandescent lamps which came with dynamo

The normal E. M. F. is 65 Volts

The normal current is 166 Amperes

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. 188

First test -

Speed

1150 revs per min

The magnets were excited and machine
 run 75 mins. with brushes removed when
 thermometer held close to the running
 armature indicated

140° Fahr

Thermometer placed on top of magnets
 under wooden cover indicated

132° Fahr

Temperature of room

82° ..

The machine was then run 20 mins.

giving 64 Volts and 161 Amperes
 with the brushes at point of max-
 imum electro-motive force - at the
 end of this time the thermometer close
 to armature indicated

146° Fahr

Thermometer on top of magnets - 134° ..

E. M. F. on line

64 Volts

Current

161 Amperes

E. M. F. on magnets

24 Volts

Current on magnets

12.3 Amperes

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J. 188

First test - conducted

Energy in internal circuit measured between binding posts -	51712 Hb. m.
Energy in external circuit	456810 Hb. m.
Energy in magnets -	13095 Hb. m.
Energy in exciter -	9121 " " "
Total electrical energy developed by dynamo and exciter	530738 " " "

In armature	.097
In magnets	.024
In exciter	.017
In external circuit	.860

Rejecting energy in exciter we have	
Total energy	521617

In internal circuit (armature)	.099
In magnets	.025
In external circuit	.875

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., _____ 188

Second test -

Brushes advanced to reduce sparking -

E. M. F. on line	62. Volts
Current	164 - Amperes
E. M. F. on magnets	34 - Volts
Current on magnets	17.43 - Amperes
Speed	1120 revs. per min.

Energy in internal circuit -	
measured between binding posts -	53657 ft. lb.
Energy in magnets	26238
Energy " exciter	18830
Energy in external circuit	430781

W. internal circuit	.097
W. magnets	.047
W. exciter	.033
W. external circuit	.821

6-30-'83. J. M. Howell

1883-07-05

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON,
PRESIDENT,
RANDOLPH C. UPTON,
TREASURER.

EAST NEWARK,

July 5th 1883

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
New York

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 2nd inst
came to hand. In reply would
say that order No 11 is correct
according to the current send you
put up at 64 C.P. sizes 6" 6 1/2" x 9 1/4"
Order 973 should have been marked
8 x 13 1/2.

Order 988 is an experiment
used a small quantity of
Manganese in form
will send you further in the
matter & explain

Yours
H. M. Holzer

1883-08-01

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N.J.

Aug. 2^d 1883

Mr. J. A. Edison

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find three (3) Candles of the Maxim Lamp & one (1) Candle of the Swan Lamp with several of our own Candles.

Order 992 Carbonized as follows:
A Preliminary heating of five (5) hours in a Sand Bath up to 650° Fahr. & then placed in Furnace and run regular nine (9) hours.
Will mail you a few of the Candles of the 6" 6 1/2 & 9 1/4 on Saturday

Yours Respectfully
Edison Lamp Co.
per Wm. Hobbs

1883-08-06.

THE EDISON LAMP CO.

RECEIVED

AUG 7 1883

ANSWERED

EAST NEWARK, N. J. Aug 6th 1883

FILE NO. 188

Mr. T. A. Edison

New York

Dear Sir

Enclosed find Curve,
Also corrections in the Ampere
of Order 992. on the Curve there-
with and "1" Lamp to complete them.
We have examined Mr. Hatchers
order and find it calls for Fibre.

Yours Respectfully

Edison Lamp Comp.

Per Wm. Holmes

Wm. Holmes

1883 08-20

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Aug 20th 1883

Mr. T. A. Edison

New York

Dear Sir. — Enclosed finds Bureau
Order 35 is the Resin experiment —
Carbons taken from 175 of Pile. The
cause of which shows good life &
economy.

Order 72 Carbons from the same crucible
as order 35; from Centre of Pile which
shows less economy & life.

Resin placed in the band of crucible.

We are making fair progress with
the 400 ohm lamp. Managed to obtain
a few last week Carbonized them in a
dictated form & found Resistance to high
otherwise good shape of spiral. We have
a lot in the oven in Carbon Forms & will
report to you by Wednesday next. Yours E. L. Cox
with Helen

1893-08-21

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., Aug 21 1883

T. A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Ave
New York
City

UG 23

Dear Sir

I have made the following experiments with the new clamps. And the following results.

1 Lamp 8+13/12. with shank on but no plating on carbon exhausted in twenty five minutes. then put it on the photometer at 96 candles. lasted 240 minutes then carbon broke about half way up leaving clamps all right. bulb slightly blackened. I also made one lamp

8+17 with no shank on. carbon nickel plated. this one came off pump in the same time showing no blue at clamps. I had this one put on photometer at 80 candles this lasted 285 minutes then broke the same as the other. but the globe was badly copper blackened. I have also made a lot more in different ways. with very good results.

2

1883-08-21

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., Aug 21 1883

- 4. = 8+13 $\frac{1}{2}$ with platinum clamps and copper sleeves shankles on, carbon copper plated
- 6. = 8+13 $\frac{1}{2}$ With copper complete shankles on, carbon copper plated
- 6 = 8+14 With platinum complete shankles off nickel plated.
- 7. = 8+14 With platinum sleeves and copper clamps shankles off, nickel plated
- 8 = 8+13 $\frac{1}{2}$ with platinum clamp, copper sleeve on one side the other platinum complete no shank on, carbon copper plated
- 4 = 8+13 $\frac{1}{2}$ With copper clamps complete no shank on, carbon copper ~~copper~~ plated and dipped in copper amalgam)
- 14. = 8+13 $\frac{1}{2}$ With copper clamps complete no shank on, carbon copper plated, but sleeves heated red hot before putting in carbon

3

1883-6 P. 21

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., Aug 21 1883

This seems to be the best that we have struck as yet. They were worked high showing no blue at clamps. Mr. Holzer and myself watched them worked off pumps. And he thinks very favorable of them, the same lamps will be put up tomorrow on test and as soon as possible we will mail you the results.

I have since clamped twenty five more made in the same ^{way} which will go through tomorrow

Yours Resp^t
Martin W. Howe

1883-09-23
Aug 23 1883

RECEIVED
AUG 24 1883
EDISON
ANSWERED

Dear Sir
FILE NO.

On my way up town
I called at Kings Saloon
he says he has 14 lights burning
and not one broken,

Mr. Epplein has 4 lights
he says none broken but
has trouble with one lamp
as it is fastened to the chumy
waiter and it gets loose in
the socket and goes out,

Mr. Leamy has 16 lamps
and 11 at central station,
I also noticed another

feature in their arc
light system when a
subscriber cuts out an arc
light they put in one
in the station to prevent
the pressure becoming too
strong

I think I can
keep an account of the brokege
of lamps as I am very well
acquainted with the clerks,

Yours truly

Att

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N.J.

Aug 24 1883

J. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed find 22 Cords

30 & 33 will show a good record.

We have barbed a lot of Fibres with 33 fibres in 2 forms. Cords out very fair with about 5 per cent breakage. In morning we will run about seven thousand through in one heat - in one Cords will send you full report of life & general economy.

Yours &c

Wm. H. Cole

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N.J.

Aug 24 1883

Mr. J. A. Edison

Dear Sir,

Enclosed find

Three (3) Cords Sheet, New Style Clamps used in Lamp. & two (2) Cords Sheet regular Clamping. Will mail you 22 Cords Sheet of the 30 & 33 in 15 - morning mail. We obtained very good economy on the 30 & 33 but life very poor. Will put up for test quite a few 15 - morning & hope to obtain better results.

Yours Respectfully

Wm. H. Cole

1883-08-30
 Write & say stick to this size
 THE EDISON LAMP CO.,
 & work the life up
 EAST NEWARK, N.J. Aug 30th 1883
 Edison

Mr. J. A. Edison
 New York

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find two
 boxes of the 8" $\frac{6 \times 6}{1000}$ Fibers.
 The Life very short - economy very
 fair & Resistance too high.
 We have a lot in process of bargaining
 & hope to obtain better results.
 Should we fail to obtain the desired
 Life, Economy & Resistance, then
 a new cut of Fibers will no doubt
 bring the proper result - say 8" $\frac{6 \times 8}{1000}$
 this cut of Fibers will give the desired
 Resistance & no doubt providing life
 & fair Economy

Yours &c
 Wm. Stolzer

1883-08-31
 THE EDISON LAMP CO.,
 EAST NEWARK, N.J. Aug 31st 1883

Mr. J. A. Edison
 New York

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find current
 which show very fine Life.
 The current of Adm #30 is very
 good Life & no doubt the very
 finest obtained & will endeavor
 to excel it.

To-morrow will put up a
 set of the 8" $\frac{6 \times 6}{1000}$ & render you
 a report at once

Yours &c
 Wm. Stolzer

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

Oct 30. 1883

Mr. J. W. Garrison

New York

Dear Sir,

Your experiment-
of Lamps with 8" long
Inside Parts will be through
Test-Room by Thursday
We have several other Ex-
periments on hand & will
be through Test Room later
part of this week & will report
results to you.

The Enclosed Bureau will
no doubt be satisfactory

Yours &c

Wm. Holzer

1883-11-06

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

East Newark, N. J., Nov. 6 1883

Mr. William Holzer,

I have today carefully examined the C. M. F. of the lines in the test room by comparison with the standard batteries which are fresh and found it to be 100 volts. This test is made almost every day and the position of the spot on the scale of the regulating dynamometer has not had to be changed for several months.

I have also tested the candle-power of the standard lamp by comparison with the standard candles and found it to be 16 candles.

The standard lamp is used but a short time each day and the regulating resistance in series with it is the same as it was more than two months ago.

J. F. Marshall.

1883-11-13

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N.J.

Nov 13th 1883

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
New York

Dear Sir

We find you the
Experimental Lamp with
Platinum wire $\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter
Inside Part.
Some of which have the wire
exposed & some are not exposed.
Also a Lamp with a Spun
Glass Lens between Carbon
showing that the brush has
abraded considerable of the
blackening.
Will have about - some of
your experimental work through
to - Messrs. Yarn

W. H. H. H.

Lamps
THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

1883-12-04

NEW YORK Dec 4 1883

Answer

Mr Edison
Dear Sir

I made three curves on
pressure lamp and found they
change considerable No 1 gave a
deflection 5 deg at 90 Volts
No 2 gives 6 at 95% Volts
No 3 " 5 " 96% Volts

Why would it not be a good
idea to have some one at lamp factory
make a dozen of these lamps take
the curve of deflection, they give
Then set them up and take
evening and life test and compare
the two curves, it might on road
some new laws in lamp

Yours Truly
TAE

1883-12-06.

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

Dec. 6th 1883

J. W. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir

Enclosed find
several Currets of your Experiment
The Balance of your experiment
will be put-up as last-to-morrow
the first will mail if in the
Currets are as from as record
is obtained

Yours Respectfully
Wm. Holzer

1883-12-12.

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

Dec. 12th 1883

Mr. C. A. Edison
New York

Dear Sir

Enclosed find a few
special Currets.

The East Fibre is underway
will have a test in the lamp
by Tuesday next.

The W. New Hocks will
be taken out of furnace 15
morrow the 13th finished the
Carbonizing this a.m. but
the Crucibles were to hot to
handle otherwise would have
reported as promised

Yours Respectfully
Wm. Holzer

1883-12-18
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

Dec. 18th 1883

Mrs. J. A. Edison

New York

Dear Sir,

Dec 24th 1883

I have the following material in process of carbonizing: Tormentor Shell, Horns, Coconuts, Vermicelli, Good Quills, Bast-fiber and a lot of your New Stocks (Tissue Papers).

Enclosed you will find some sheet of it - on stock.

Will report to you the result of the above material as soon as it comes out of Furnace.

This 8" $\frac{5 \times 4}{1000}$ Saw-film Village Plant. High Resistance will come through this present week.

Yours Respectfully

Wm. H. H. H.

Lamps

1883-12-19
THE EDISON LAMP CO.

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

Dec. 19th 1883

Mrs. J. A. Edison

New York

Dear Sir,

Enclosed find a specimen of carbonized Vermicelli. The difference in Resistance between Lamp + Vermicelli is 2% in favor of Vermicelli. (High)

In subjecting it to a Microscopic Test, I find it looks quite fine; Vermicelli looks in every respect Vermicelli can be obtained in very large quantities. I have found some that was purchased from the House for making lamps + will put them in. I have found regular Carbon + Carbonize + some Vermicelli for test.

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Dec 28-1883

Mr. J. A. Edison
New York

Dear Sir,

Experiments on Vermorel's
Blocks; to ascertain the proper method
of forming it, into the shape of a Carbon.
The result of which has been as follows
In subjecting the blocks to a slight
degree of heat, over a burner burner,
for 15 seconds, the blocks will be in condition
to shape perfectly without any apparent
injury. Any of the blocks that is
not perfectly straight can be straightened
in the same manner by drawing it across
the flame and turning it the same as
you would a piece of glass.

Experiments have been made to car-
bonize about 100 with respect the
results as soon as they come through.
The little experiments you spoke of
a few days ago will receive prompt attention.

Yours Respectfully
Wm. Holzer

Lamps

Lamps broken in Dec 1883

Date * / Th Life of the lamps or when extinguished.

1	3	($\frac{2}{9}/83$) ($\frac{30}{11}/83$) ($\frac{1}{10}/83$)
2	2	(0) (0)
3	3	(0) (0) (0)
4	2	($\frac{14}{10}/83$) ($\frac{9}{10}/83$)
5	1	($\frac{16}{3}/83$)
6	4	(0) ($\frac{1}{11}/83$) ($\frac{1}{11}/83$) (0)
7	3	($\frac{1}{10}/83$) (0) (0)
8	6	($\frac{30}{8}/83$) ($\frac{1}{11}/83$) ($\frac{4}{12}/83$) ($\frac{15}{2}/83$) ($\frac{26}{11}/83$) (0)
9	1	(0)
10	24	($\frac{31}{4}/83$) ($\frac{2}{4}/83$) ($\frac{5}{8}/83$) ($\frac{9}{4}/83$) ($\frac{2}{2}/83$) ($\frac{5}{5}/83$) ($\frac{9}{2}/83$) ($\frac{28}{10}/83$) + (16,0)
we took down the cross lights, as usual two or three times a year		
11	1	($\frac{10}{12}/83$)
12	1	($\frac{23}{11}/83$)
13	2	($\frac{14}{11}/83$) ($\frac{1}{12}/83$)
14	1	($\frac{30}{8}/83$)
15	3	($\frac{9}{12}/83$) ($\frac{13}{12}/83$) (0)
16	4	($\frac{15}{8}/83$) ($\frac{7}{11}/83$) ($\frac{2}{10}/83$) (0)
17	2	($\frac{21}{11}/83$) ($\frac{23}{11}/83$)
18	5	($\frac{31}{3}/83$) + (4,0)
19	1	($\frac{1}{12}/83$)
20	1	($\frac{14}{4}/83$)
21	5	($\frac{15}{4}/83$) ($\frac{1}{2}/83$) ($\frac{30}{4}/83$) (2,0)
22	9	($\frac{31}{10}/83$) ($\frac{1}{11}/83$) ($\frac{23}{12}/83$) ($\frac{2}{12}/83$) ($\frac{1}{12}/83$) + (4,0)
23	1	(0)
25	1	($\frac{23}{12}/83$)
26	0	
27	1	(0)

Dec	Number	Hours
28	1	($\frac{1}{12}/83$)
29	2	($\frac{1}{9}/83$) ($\frac{9}{11}/83$)
30	1	(0)
31	2	(0) (0)

Remarks &c.

* The lamp was broken or went out on the first of Dec, it was put in on the 2 day of the 9th month in 83 and so on.

Lamps marked 0 are the American ones, others with date are french ones.

Average burning hours per day 4 hours

(you will keep this confidential #8)

Description of Cider 179 (1883)

Lamps that have been dried and put on heater, Switch to 30 Volt line, cut-out one hole at a time until the carbon shows a Cherry red and then let burn for one hour and then move one hole at a time until both holes are cut-out but start from top of Spool box cutting out one hole, when tube does not break, switch to 150 Volt line and work for blue when no blue is on Clamps and solid tube heat stems and if blue comes on clamp work again, then heat stems again and if no blue shows on Clamps Seal off.

Order No.	Bandstop H.P.	Life in minutes	Order No.	Bandstop H.P.	Life in minutes
1	148	533	37	151	949
2	155	617	38	152	1433
3	162	178	39	152	669
4	153	317	40	154	831
5	151	323	41	155	1639
6	130	1190	42	156	1104
7	139	684	43	161	31
8	142	933	44	134	638
9	154	2176	45	149	1317
10	154	115	46	143	1460
11	159	921	47	150	1950
12	168	228	48	140	677
13	147	773	49	144	2459
14	166	1184	50	138	617
15	164	1089	51	152	1499
16	164	1362	52	156	698
17	165	818	53	143	530
18	163	1325	54	158	1708
19	162	1078	55	150	1478
20	154	1038	56	155	1478
21	159	1407	57	147	521
22	153	831	58	158	2482
23	163	764	59	148	850
24	151	1199	60	150	1259
25	154	1526	61	137	783
26	153	1360	62	147	1588
27	149	971	63	138	412
28	150	737	64	149	1501

[CONTINUED FROM THE PRECEDING FRAME]

17	185	818	53	530
18	163	1375	54	1708
19	162	1078	55	1478
20	154	1038	56	1478
21	159 ^x	1407	57	521
22	153	831	58	2482
23	163	744	59	850
24	151	1199	60	1258
25	154	1526	61	783
26	153	1360	62	1588
27	149	971	63	412
28	150	737	64	1501
29	154	832	65	523
30	151	872	66	180
31	150	665	67	830
32	159	1530	68	592
33	153	516	69	653
34	158	903	70	270
35	149	1310	76	690
36	149	1170	77	363

Order No.	Life in minutes sample 20	C.P. for H.P. Mgs	Order No.	Life in minutes	C.P. for H.P.
78	652	155	105	531 ²⁴	147
79		135	106	Bamboo 212 ⁷²	140
80	889 ^x	Palau Mammals 138	107	Palau Lizards 701 ⁷²	146
81		Bamboo 135	108	Bamboo Lizards 269 ⁴⁰	155
82	1424 ^x	Palau 138 ⁵⁶	109	Palau Lizards 661 ⁴⁰	146
83	857 ^{Microchloa}	173	110	Bamboo Lizards 216 ⁴⁰	152
84	1042 ^{Microchloa 46}	165	111	Palau Lizards 1053 ⁴⁰	164
85		Bamboo 36 ⁴⁴	112	Bamboo Lizards 499 ¹⁶	149
86	1706	Palau 157 ⁶⁴	113	Palau Lizards 539 ⁵⁰	157
87	1242	Bamboo Lizards 143 ³²	114	316	144
88	2679	Palau Lizards 153 ³²	115	300	136
89	1375	Bamboo Lizards 146	116	Carbon, Order for Scales 138 ²⁴	151
90	1342	Palau Mammals 148 ⁴⁰	117	Palau Lizards 992 ⁴⁰	178
91	Palau Lizards not used, then from through the process	182	118	Palau Lizards 70	168
92	1117	139	119	Bamboo Lizards 155 ⁶⁴	149
93	1096	138	120	Palau Lizards 1599 ⁵⁴	162
94	718	138	121	Bamboo Lizards 599 ⁷²	147
95	1421	146	122	Palau Lizards 1323 ⁷²	160
96	381	150	123	Bamboo Lizards 1143 ⁶⁰	159
97	127	127	124	Palau Lizards 1152 ⁴⁰	168
98	919	137	125	578	152
99	666	148	126		
100		136 ⁴⁰	127	190	183
101	1011 ^x	142 ⁴⁰	128	560 ^x	187
102		139	129	223	166
103	796	142 ⁴⁰	130		135
104	362	144 ²⁴			

T. A. EDISON,

Menlo Park, N. J.,

1881.

Order - Extra High on Pump

19 in Set

Life of longest 4260 minutes.

These lamps are assorted Copper
+ Silver Clamps. 10 being Cu,
+ 9 Ag.

In the order of going they were
as following

Cu	Ag	according to
1 st	3 rd	this the silver
2 nd	5 th	did not show
4 th	6 th	any discrepancy
8 th	7 th	
10	9 th	
12 th	11 th	
14 th	13 th	
15 th	17 th	
16 th	18 th	
19 th		

This set demonstrated the im-
portance of bringing them to
a high incandescence on the
pumps.

Hammer

There were a number of
these lamps arc'd (four) all
of them silver & when arc'd
the clamp was volatilized
and deposited on the
glass silvering the glass
beautifully,

These copper clamps were
not the deposit-ones used
at present but in form
resembling the platinum ones.

Extra High on Pump. Set.

T. A. EDISON,

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 1881.

Order 35.

Six Lamps in Set-
Made from Sample marked
D.D. 8117 - 2nd Set.

Lasting Time of Longest - ^{minutes} 8.58

Two of these are'd & one
went up immediately none
of which were included in curve.

Several of this set were
somewhat altered opposite
the negative clamp on globe.

T. A. EDISON,

Menlo Park, N. J.,

1881.

Order 156.

Set of P. H. Size
PX10 drawing up 3 weights
carbonized in New Furnace.

(The weights were placed in contact
with drop at start)

Life of Longest-Lamps 4260 Min

These lamps made fair records
& were most of them considera-
bly blackened some (the long lived
ones) were very black.

They had silver clamps & glass
opposite several was more or less
silvered (opposite neg. clamp)

Two of these lamps after burning
for some time altered somewhat -
one from 118 Volts to 114 Volts -
111 Ohms to 93 Ohms.

the other from 116 Volts to 108 Volts
101 Ohms to 95 Ohms

T. A. EDISON,

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 1881.

Order 193.

Set of 14 High Resistance Lamps, measuring cold about 1000 Ohms.

Size of longest lamp in this set 3200 mm @ 48 Candles.

I find that in the generality of globes in this & other sets that the discoloration occurs most opposite the faces of the carbons, opposite the breaking point - (from arcing, & volatilization of carbon) & opposite the negative clamp, the latter discoloration almost invariably occurring.

There was one lamp in this set in which the shaft of the carbon was split so that the carbon was more or less incandescent.

down into the clamp, this has frequently been the case, but I have noticed that the life of the lamp has been but little affected thereby, having most of them made good records.

The breaking points in this set seem to be unusually distributed though on the right (negative) side.

Vacuum all good and no arcs occurred in the 14.

For Average Ft-lbs. Volts & Ohms, also Time &c &c See Curve sheet of this Order.
Trd. 78.

Order 193

T. A. EDISON,

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 1881.

Order 202

Set of 42 "A" size Regu-
lars PX17 Buntros, drawing up "B"
size weights in patent cu. deposit-
clamps.

Clamps very heavily plated.

Plating around the shanks was
caused by capillary attraction &
up to incandescence part where
it became volatilized, forming
arc's in nine of them, destroying
the vacuum of all, & changing
the resistance of the carbon, the
positive reducing (by deposit) to
very much lower res, being
very bright, while neg. side became
very high & of dull red color.
in the case of by far the majority
of them. The break occurred on
the positive a very unusual
occurrence under ordinary cir-
cumstances.

circumstances.

The carbons were changed by the deposit from the volatilized Cu , from a jet-black to a dull gray.

Negative platinum wire was considerably discolored in all, - where the platinum passes through the solid glass.

Positive clamps in all were more or less covered with fluffy black carrying deposit.

Gloves in these "in deposit-clamp lamps" did not discolor as much as with ordinary platinum + clamps - probably because of better contact.

Majority of these lamps showed bad vacuum blue around clamps after burning for some time from vol cut.

When arc formed in a number of the lamps the carbon was thrown on the glass in a fluffy deposit - noticed on a couple of them that there were little bunches of this feathery carbon hanging on to the carbon even while the lamp burned for a long time.

T. A. EDISON,

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 1881.

Noticed in several a blue fluorescence around the carbon half way up the pipe which was caused by a split in the carbon which formed an arc, this soon destroyed the carbon at that point.

Time in Minutes of longest lived
all 2150 min.

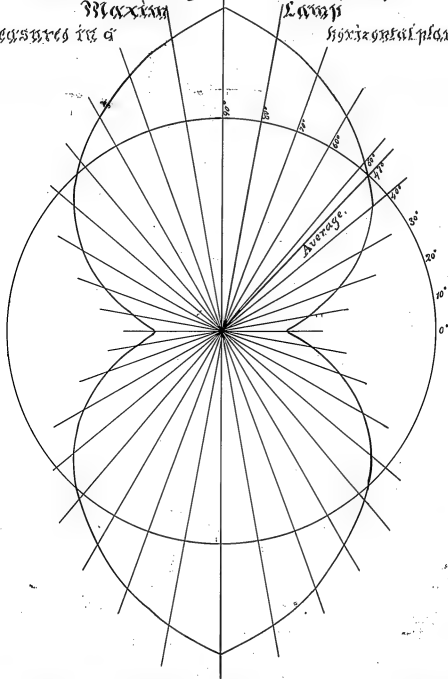
Shortest 165 min.

For Electric Motion Forces, Resistances, Time, per l & c & c See
Curves,

I have just received another set prepared essentially in the same manner, but with improved method of plating, so far they are doing very well & will make a fine record I think combining as they do several very important features. W. D. H.

Curve Showing
Maxima
measured in a

Illumination of
Lamp
horizontal plane.



1883. Electric Light - Edison Machine Works (D-83-034)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Machine Works in New York City, which manufactured dynamos and large electric motors for the Edison electric light system. Much of the correspondence is by Charles L. Dean, superintendent of the machine works; by Charles Rocap, secretary; and by Gustav Soldan, Dean's successor as superintendent.

Approximately 70 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: weekly dynamo reports; weekly financial statements; orders; routine correspondence relating to shipping and supplies.

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, *Jan 1st* 1883.

J. A. Edison, Esq.

65 5th Ave.

City.

Dear Sir,

We have on hand at this date the following stock of dynamo:

Ys.	Es.	Ks.	Ls.	Cs.
none	none	4	38	8

We have no orders on hand for any of this stock at this writing. We have only 3 Ks to ship for the Es. Co. to complete their order for 35. These 3 ^{and on hand} we have reserved ^{in addition} to the 4 mentioned above. Of the 8 Cs. five are finished, and 3 partly done.

Yours truly,

Charles Roepp

43
Luswell,

1883-01-02

I enclose check &
voucher for \$2541.00. You
will see how same is
made up. The ls. stroke of
is all paid up and stands
on our books at 539.00.
The Elect. Ry. owes us 7483.64
and with the 3. to be credited
will bring it down to 7000.
We have 1661.03 still due
from Mr B. and I thought
it would be as well to
square this off too. Please
give me your check for \$1661.03
dated Dec 30/82

Rocaf

Jan 2/83

OFFICE OF
Edison Machine Works,

104 Goerck Street,

New York,

Jan 14th 1882

Thos A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir:

Your favor,
enclosing H.M. L'vori's note,
is at hand, and in answer
wish to say, that I do not
desire to part with the
planner, after so much
work has been done to perfect
it.

Yours Respectfully,
Chas L Deau
Per [Signature]

SCOTT & MYERS,
Auctioneers & Real Estate Brokers,
No. 8 Pine Street, N. Y.

Geo. H. Scott,
Sole Agent.

New York

12

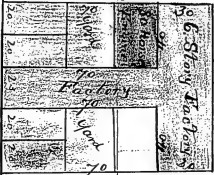
Scott & Myers
Aug 16th 1883

Stanton Street.

price \$80,000

100 feet

Bowling Street



#92, 94, 98 & 100 - are four

Story Brick Tenements.

#96 is a 4 Story Brick
Factory with engine Room

Rivington St

Form No. 4.

CABLE MESSAGE

1883-07-06

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
127	Co. R. Paris		134

Received at St. Mary July 6 1883.

To Ekronide My
Thos A Edison Co. Japan

Cable price each type a name

12- (50.)	175.
R- (50.)	250.
S- (100.)	400.
S- (200.)	725.
R- (300.)	1075.
S- (400.)	1500.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

35-1883-02-07
Rocap
NEW YORK 7th July 1883

Mr C. C. Rocap
Edison machine works

Dear Sir,
Please let me know
by return absolute cost of
Central Station Dynamo
with Armstrongs & Sims
engine & packed ready for
shipment.

I want to quote
for four machines at lowest
price today

Yours truly

Saul Lussac

The 15 Co we have lost built
cost including everything, engine &
f.o.b. \$8000. each.

Rocap

1883-02-10

February 10th,

Mr. Chas. E. Russell,

Edison Machine Works,

104 George Street, City.

Dear Sir:-

14
1883
Inasmuch as my business is so large that it is quite
impossible for me to give close attention to the details of it,
and as I consider it better for my general interests to have all
financial matters under one charge, I desire for the future
that all checks of the Edison Machine Works shall be "vouchered"
for by Mr. Insull before presentation to me for signature, and
that you shall consult him on all questions connected with the
finances of the Works.

You will please, therefore, make arrangements with Mr.
Insull to be at the Works such days as will be necessary in order
to enable him to have a proper insight into such matters.

Yours truly,

1883 02-12.

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, Feb 13 nd 1883.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.

City.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of 10th inst. and to say in answer thereto, that your desire shall be carried out in every respect.

It has always been evident to me that the position I have occupied would sooner or later become a subordinate one. That having now occurred, it is merely a question of time when I shall have to leave your employ.

So long as I have been permitted to work for your interests alone, I have always put forth every effort for success: but I cannot surrender my independence or become subservient to Mr. Ince. The moment this is done my position becomes worthless, and there is no longer any inducement for one who has striven hard to promote his employers interests, to continue doing so.

I desire that the examination Mr. Ince is about to make of the books, to be most thorough, and shall give him every assistance to that end.

Yours faithfully,

Edison

1883-02-16

OFFICE OF

Edison Machine Works

104 Goerck Street,

New York,

Feb 16th 1883

Samuel Inull Esq.

Dear Sir!

The man that did all the "gold plating" for the shop, has not been in my employ for some time, and I am now having the plating done by outside parties, as I cannot tell when I will be able to give^{you} the "receipt" required.

Yours Respectfully
W. L. D. Esq.

1823-C3-C5

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,
104 Goerck Street,

New York, March 1883

Thos A. Edison Esq!

"65 Fifth Ave

Dear Sir!

Your favor of the

3rd Inst. is at hand & contents noted.

The following is a list of the old style
Dynamo. Boxed. The new style, we cannot
give you any information about as yet as
we have had none to box.

"Z" Dynamo - Boxed in 4 boxes

Box containing Field Core & Keeper	weight	2120 lb.
" " Red Plate	"	600 "
" " Armature	"	325 "
" " Switchboard	"	40 "

Total 3085 lb.

"E" Dynamo - Boxed in 2 Boxes

Box containing Core Field & Keeper	weight	582 lb.
" " Red Plate & Armature		270 "
	Total	852 "

"L" Dynamo - Boxed in 6 Boxes

Box containing 2 Core & Keeper + 1 Field	weight	2120 lb.
" " " 2 " " + 1 " "		2120 "
" " Armature without Pulley	"	750 "
" " Pulley, Pillow Block, Rails etc	"	720 "
" " Switchboard	"	41 "

not Boxed - Red Plate & Ratchet		116 "
---------------------------------	--	-------

Total 6667 lb

Old Style Dynamo
Armature without Pulley

1883-03-05

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, 188

(2)

"L" Dynamo - Boxed in 6 Boxes

New Style Boxes Cutting Pulley on armature	Box containing	2 Cores & Field + 1 Keeper weights	2120 lb
	"	2 " 1 " + 1 " "	2120 "
	"	Armature with pulley	850 "
	"	Pillow Block, Rocker Arm etc	501 "
	Skidded	Red Plate + rails	1030 "
	Box containing	Switchboard	33 "
		Total	6654 "

"H" Dynamo Boxed in 7 Boxes

Old Style Boxes armature without Pulley	Box containing	2 Cores & Field + 1 Keeper weights	2120 lb
	"	2 " 1 " + 1 " "	2120 "
	"	2 " 1 " + 1 " "	2120 "
	"	Armature without Pulley	1012 "
	"	Pulley, Pillow Block, Rails etc	645 "
	"	Switchboard	44 "
	Skidded	Red Plate	1440 "
		Total	9498 "

"A" Dynamo - Boxed in 7 Boxes

New Style Boxes armature with Pulley	Box containing	2 Cores, 1 Field + 1 Keeper weights	2120 lb
	"	2 " 1 " + 1 " "	2120 "
	"	2 " 1 " + 1 " "	2120 "
	"	Armature with Pulley	1115 "
	"	Pillow Block, Rocker Arm etc	416 "
	"	Switchboard	33 "
	Skidded	Red Plate	1554 "
		Total	9478 "

1223-03-05

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, Mar 5 1883

(3)			
<u>"C" Dynamo - 3 Red Plates + 18 Cores</u>			
Box containing	Top Field	weighs	11360 lbs
"	" 1 Bottom "	"	5415 "
"	" 1 " " "	"	5415 "
"	" 1 Middle "	"	5350 "
"	" 1 " " "	"	5350 "
"	" 1 Engine "	"	6730 "
"	" Armature "	"	11640 "
"	" 1 Keeper "	"	1200 "
"	" 1 " " "	"	1200 "
"	" 1 " " "	"	1200 "
"	" 1 " " "	"	1200 "
"	" 1 Pillow Block "	"	1200 "
"	" 1 " " "	"	1200 "
"	" 1 Ginc Base (Field) "	"	620 "
"	" 1 " " (Keeper) "	"	160 "
"	" Sundries - Bolts etc	"	600 "
"	" " " " " Screws etc	"	1200 "
Not Boxed	Engine Red Plate	"	4680 "
"	Arma. " "	"	4200 "
"	Cora " "	"	2175
Total			<u>72095</u> lbs

You will notice by the above that we give two different accounts for the K & L Dynamo. The reason is, that ⁱⁿ the original shipments

1783-03-05

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, Mar 5 1883

(4)

the Pulley was packed separately from the armature & this proved a constant source of trouble, as armatures were ordered in a hurry & shipped out without their pulleys, which caused a double shipment every time such was the case. Therefore it was decided to pack the pulley & armature in one box & this change altered the size of boxes & necessarily their respective weights, although to no great extent.

The Blower used for a "C" Dynamo is Sturtevant's #6 - costing \$97 $\frac{75}{100}$ Net.

The only extra parts shipped with any dynamo, unless otherwise instructed, are the brushes, which number as follows for the various machines.

	Home Shipments		Foreign Shipments	
	extra		8 extra.	
"E" Dynamo -				
"L"	6	"	10	"
"L"	4	"	8	"
"K"	4	"	8	"
"C"		"	20	"

Yours Respectfully,
Edison

Established 1855.

The George Place Machinery Company,
Railway and Machine Shop Equipment,
121 Chambers & 103 Reade Streets

P.O. Box 1119

New York, N.Y. Feb 7th 1883

Samuel S. Hall Esq
City

When I stated to you that
we would allow 25% off on all
that is represented in our shafting
catalogue I made a slight mistake
you will notice by looking at the
last page in the catalogue which
gives price for hangers that our list
price are exceedingly low, lower than
any other self oiling & adjustable hanger
we know of, we always get full list
price for these hangers, but we will
allow you 5% off in the shafting coupling
& pulleys the discount is 25% but please
bear in mind what I have stated to
you several times that we will in any
case meet competition.

Yours truly

THE GEORGE PLACE MACHINERY COMPANY.

1883-03-10

Established 1855.

The George Place Machinery Company,
Railway and Machine Shop Equipment,
121 Chambers & 103 Rector Streets

P.O. Box 1119

New York, N.Y. 10th 1883

Samuel Insull Esq
My City
Dear Sir

Below we give you
prices of different sizes of McAlister
Carriers Friction clutch

10 - 20 - 30 - 40 - 50 - 75 - H.P.
\$20 - \$32 - \$42 - \$55 - \$70 - \$100 -
100 - 125 - 150 & 175 Horse power
\$135 - \$160 - \$180 - \$206

From these prices we will
allow a discount of 5%

Don't forget we will meet
any price on equal quality of goods.
We know we always try to sell
the very best of everything.

Yours truly
H. M. Liron

TO.

J. A. Edison Esq

1883-03-12

OFFICE OF

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 GOERCK STREET,

NEW YORK, *Mar 12 1883*

Dear Sir!

*Just received
your note of even date.*

*I will prepare to try the
experiment referred to & will
probably be ready in a short
time from now.*

*Yours Respectfully
C. L. Dean
E. M.*

*Sent check
to fac*

OFFICE OF

¹²
1883-04-03

Edison Machine Works,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, *April 3* 1883

S. Small Esq

Dear Sir,

We rec'd Wednesday last
notice that unless cash bills were sent
in 24 hours the Gas would be cut off.
Racape promised check on Saturday
but forgot it in the hurry of moving

Please him enclosed check
signed and mail the same to oblige

Yours &c

Randolph

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions settling its liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. Errors can be corrected only by repeating a message back to the sending station for correction, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or omissions in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
473	Jp	R	29 Collect

Received at 791 BROADWAY.

April 27 1882

Dated Plainfield N.J. 27

To S. Insull 65 1/2 Ave

Only deposited what you got from Rastin I would not give anything further to daughter just now there are no bills pressing will try to be in Monday. -Rosa

This telegram has just been received at the office in 791 BROADWAY, near Tenth Street, where any reply should be sent.

DIRECT WIRE.

1883-04-27

Randolph

Please take this
out to Rocap & do
not fail to let me
have an answer
by tomorrow morning
Saturday - You
read the note &
you will see I ought
to have an answer

Insell

Insull, your note to hand
you gave Dougherty
note for Feb apc. Much apc is
recently overdue, and there
are others more deserving
than he. I should make
him wait - Montgomery +
Wilkinson you can pay if you
like. They are small apcs -

I know nothing
about this 2nd 500 lb. for
Chicago. I should have
shipped it on condition
that we could have
drawn for it tomorrow,
but don't know what was
done at all.

I doubt if
you could use another
draft at B + M - even should
Chicago allow one. You

3rd done so you ¹⁸⁸³⁻⁰⁴⁻²⁷ need not
hurry about getting ^{Apr 27, 83}
back until you are ^{fully} ^{10:20} well —

Insure

Be sure & let me
have answer tomorrow
(Saturday) morning.

Pay Roll is \$732¹⁰

I wired you to know
what you deposited
last Saturday — I think
it was \$500⁰⁰ but am
not sure.

can see Mr Schell
Pres.

Last Saturday
I did not wait for
check but Allen
promised me he would
deposit soon as -
See him for amt.

Rorap

J Insell Esq

151883-04-28

Apr. 28, 83

Dear Sir: Remondin

Racine was not so wild
yesterday, He can scarcely drag himself
around the House, He ought not to do that

about the drift as Racine
says you can hardly draw on Chicago
Co without permission, you can of
course telegraph them for the favor of
doing so, if answer is favorable you
can draw at once, I would of course
find out at the bank ~~whether~~ if they
would allow you to check out
against drift if they will not, how
can mail bill to Chicago Co. and
get checks doubtless by return mail,

we have blank drifts sent
which will show how to draw them
they are — at sight — pay
to the order of ourselves

Fifteen Hundred Dollars —
Value Received and Charge to a/c of
Walter Edison Light Co

— over —

E. W. Howell

I don't think Roca is dangerously
sick providing he is prudent enough
to avoid relapse -

Will see him ~~to morrow~~
if you have anything to suggest
in haste Randolph

1883-05-21

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York May 21 1883

Samuel Dinsell Esq.

Dear Sir!

Yours of the 19th came duly
to hand & contents noted.

We are going to use 80 lbs #16 R.M.S. .065" diam
Hard Triple Cotton & Camphor Covered Copper
Wire for each 440 Lt Armature & 65 lbs
for each coil or 390 lbs for each dynamo, of
Double Cotton Covered #16 R.M.S. .065" diam
Copper wire. Trusting that this information
is satisfactory, I remain,

Yours Respectfully

6
- C. L. Dean Sup't
Per E. J. B.

1883-05-28

OFFICE OF

Edison Machine Works.

104 Goerck Street.

New York.

May 28th 1883

Saml Inman Esq^r

Dear Sir:

Your^r of the 26th
came to hand this morning
with Mr Cowles letter attached.

I herein send you the
sample required & also return
Mr Cowles letter as requested.

Yours respectfully
J. L. Deane Sup^t

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

1883-06-01

NEW YORK

June 1st 1883

Edison Mach. Works
104 Goerck St
City

Mr. Lusk:

Will you please
let me have a list of
the due dates and amounts
of any notes that you
may have given
Yours truly

Samuel Insull

Note to	Dougherty	due June 26	\$616.75.
"	"	" July 10	711.99.
"	Dannas & Co.	" 24	699.91.
"	A. Shapton	" Aug 5	655.41.
"	Brenton & Co.	" 18	908.42.
"	O. Carrière	" 24	585.17.
"	Quinn & Co.	" Sep 1	749.75.

June 5/83 Over Receipt

Daughter 1880

4 middle

Grandmother the
Mother of the
City

11

Let me have a list of
the the state and amounts
of my sister that you
may have some
more truly

James

1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
1889
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900

18P3-06-05

COPY.

June 5th. 1883.

C. E. Roca, Esq.

Edison Machine Works,

104 Goerck Street, City.

Dear Sir:-

The following are the selling prices of dynamos quoted
by me to Mr. Moore of the Isolated Co.:-

25 Light Machine,	\$175.00
50 " "	250.00
100 " "	375.00
200 " "	725.00
300 " "	1,075.00
400 " "	1,500.00

Please note the above and oblige,

Yours truly,

(Signed)

Thos. A. Edison.

1883-07-05
July 4/83

Insuble

Dynamo report
will follow later. I can't
get data owing to absence
of hands in charge of
armature Room. Recd

1883-07-06

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, July 6th 1883.

S. Insull, Esq.

65 5th Ave.

City

Dear Sir,

Replying to yours of 3rd inst. Mr Edison gave Mr Moon the following prices:

for 25 light machine * 175. ✓

50

250. ✓

100

375. ✓

200

725. ✓

300

1075. ✓

400

1500. ✓

400 ✓

After having carefully considered the matter of cost of raw material and labor I think the prices quoted for the 25, 200 and 400 light machines, with fair business will yield a good profit. If these machines could be turned out in 100 lots I believe as a result 40% net profit would accrue at the selling prices named. This percentage of course would decrease on smaller lots, and I think 40% to be about the maximum, so far as the prices is concerned.

The prices given on the 50 and 100 light machines are too low. * 25. should be added in each case, and with this increase, under the same conditions as mentioned above not over 30% net profit would result.

As to the 200 light machine, the developments thus far indicate a comparatively costly dynamo, since it requires 4 coils. The 400 light machine requires but 4 coils. You will note that the 400 light dynamo has 6 coils,

1883-07-06

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, 188

and sells for \$1500. the 200 light 4 cores for \$1075. the 200 light 4 cores for \$725. It is true the 100 light machine has 4 cores, but they are very small, and this dynamo has developed remarkable capacity. It would seem that we get more out of some dynamos in proportion to the materials and cost than out of others. We may be able on the 200 light to reduce enough on magnet and core to make the difference in cost compared with the 200 light, equal the difference in their selling prices; but if 4 cores are used I very much doubt it. Yet we do not seem to get the required capacity out of 2 cores. The tests by which Mr. Dean is guided in getting out his models for the 200 and 300 light machines were both made with an L dynamo. On the 200 lb 4-7 in. core with 65 lb. wire on each core were used. Armature was 15 in. long and had 6400 conv. bars with 65 lb. wire, and on the 200 lb. 4-8 in. core with 95 lb. wire on each core were used. Armature an old L 50 volt was used which is 22 in. long, has 54 bars and 65 lb. wire.

If this data is followed in getting out the models I do not believe there will be a difference of \$150. in the cost of these two machines.

The indications are I think that some experimenting should be done further with the 200 lb. machine before going ahead.

In conclusion let me give the gross cost of our old dynamos, which were built last summer under the most favorable conditions

1883-07-06

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, 188

and also the probable cost of the new ones.

K. dynamo	250 H.P.	\$ 887.67	in a lot of 125
L.	150 "	665.63	" " " 150
G.	60 "	330.89	" " " 100
C.	15 "	128.48	" " " 50
#	400 "	\$4000.	" " " 100
	300 "	700.	" " " "
	200 "	550.	" " " "
	100 "	300.	" " " "
	50 "	200.	" " " "
	25 "	125.	" " " "

Yours very truly,
 Robert Roepke

1883-07-25

arrived
July 25th 1883
J. A. Edison

Office of
Edison Machine Works,
1004 Goerck Street,
New York.

July 25th 1883

J. A. Edison Esq
Construction Dept.
Brooklyn

We have this
day shipped to the Edison Electric
Mach. Co. Shamokin. Pa.
per C. R. R. of N. J., ten (10) Babbit
Bearing Buses. Six of them
are to replace the Phosphor
Bronze Buses now in the
Synchro and the other two
pairs are the ^{other} ones ordered
on your order #14, thus
completing the same.

Yours Respectfully
C. S. Dean Esq

P.S. We enclose shipping receipt,
as that you can forward it
to the right party or parties.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
Central Station, Construction Dept.,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE,

1883-08-16

New York, Aug 11th 1883

My dear Mr. Edison:
I am anxious
to know all about the
machine you are making
for me. I understand
from Bergmann that
the articulation is at your
Crescent St. shop.
Please write me a
line giving dimensions
of machine, and the size
and speed of pulley.
Also please state when
it will be ready for delivery.
Yours, truly,
A. S. Keith

5 2 2 2 1
5 2 2 2 1
5 2 2 2 1
5 2 2 2 1
5 2 2 2 1

1883-08-13

Form L

THOMAS A. EDISON,
Central Station, Construction Dep't.,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE,

AUG 14 1883
ANSWERED

New York, August 13th, 1883

FILE NO.

Charles E. Rocap, Esq.

Edison Machine Works,
104 Goerck Street,

Dear Sir:-

If a set of boxes cost the machine works \$25, there must be something damnably rotten at the machine works =

Referring to the enclosed bill, dated the 25th. July, for Babbit bearing boxes sent to Shamokin, I beg to draw your attention to the fact that you have charged \$30. a set for these boxes, which is the same price that you charge for phosphor bronze boxes. It seems to me that such a price is out of proportion to the value of the boxes. So far as I understand it they are simply cast iron pieces lined with Babbit.

It is my impression that when settling up with the Shamokin Company, if we presented any such charge there would naturally be a "kick", so return you the bill assuming that there must be some error in billing them at such a rate.

Very truly yours,

Enault,

There is only a difference in wt. of 1 1/2 lbs. between a set of Babbit & Phos. bronze boxes. The bronze costs me 32¢, the Babbit 36¢. a set of boxes costs me \$25.

Enclosure.
Rocap

Sam Enault

1883-08-16

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, Aug 16th 1883

Samuel Insull Esq

65 Fifth Ave.

Dear Sir!

This day I received a letter from Mr Stutahimron, asking me to deliver the $8\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ O & S Engine and the "K" B' Dynamo. to "Hibbs Garden".

He mentions that he had made arrangements with you, about this Engine & therefore I write this letter to you.

I do not think I can spare this Engine, (and I have written so to Mr St. today) on account of not having any other to test with.

The O & S Engine will not be ready for a week or two; so if I send the $8\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ away, I will be idle until the former is ready for work. I asked Mr Stutahimron to let me know if he could arrange the matter so that I could keep this; but if he couldn't I would have to let him have it.

Yours Respectfully

O.S. Without this Engine
Mr Clarke cannot
test his instruments

J L Edison Sup

1/23-07, 18

New York Aug 18th/83

Samuel Insull Esq

Dear Sir I herby report
to you the following statement
of Mr Wheatley Bros firm
ishes &c regarding D - n
that Mr Wheatley was forced
to give up the work on
account of the demands of
of D - n which amounted
to far more than the profits
of the ^{work} "Mr Wheatley says that
D - n is aided and abetted
by parties in office in Germany
&c and says one Williams
had contracts and paid
at least 25 per cent to D - n
Mr Wheatley is at Lewis & Clark
Houston & 2nd Sts.

Henry Fraser worked at the
shop received \$9 - was on
the pay rolls at \$12 says
that large lots of material
was sold by D - n while
he was employed there
Fraser will return to the city
next week. These facts
will substantiated by Mr. Elder

Mr Paine Mr Farrell
Davidson & Potter

The woman D- n keeps
has several thousand dollars
in the bank which
she received from D- n
I will be able to give
some very decisive facts
on Thursday when I meet
Mr Farrell

Respectfully Yours

Wm Anderson

12
Wm Anderson
Office

~~Wm Anderson~~
Wm Anderson

1883-08-20

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 20^e Aug^r 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

079

J. Russell Esq^r
65 Fifth Avenue.
New York.

My dear Russell

In answer to your letter of 6th inst. only to hand this evening, I would say that Cunningham has left for America, therefore cannot speak to him about it.

I had an idea, from the time you told me that Dean had made so much money by contract, that there was something very crooked about it and if I had had time when in America, I should certainly have asked you to open up the books for me. Well Edison that, if he finds anything of the sort he ought to take very strenuous measures as there is no thing we can lose more money in than a dishonest manager.

Yours faithfully
Charles A. Carter

1883-08-20

Southwark Foundry and Machine Company,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.

SOLE MAKERS OF

THE PORTER-ALLEN HIGH SPEED STEAM-ENGINE,

BLOWING ENGINES,

WATER-WORKS PUMPING ENGINES,

STEAM PUMPS,

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS,

MINE PUMPS,

HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS.

NO. 430 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

JOS. L. FENDEL, GENERAL MANAGER.

CHAS. B. HENRICKS, SUPERVISOR.

G. A. BENTLEY, ASSISTANT AND TREASURER.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20 1883

Dear Mr. Fenell

I have your favor of 18th inst.
advising me that the
Engine at Connet St. will be
ready for us on Thursday
or Friday next. We will govern
ourselves accordingly.

I would feel greatly obliged
if you could this week
favor me with a settlement
of "Machine Works" account.
I am making certain ar-
rangements which would
be greatly facilitated if you
could kindly aid me
in this matter.

Very truly yours

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.,

Jos. L. Fenell

General Manager

Address all communications to the Company.

1883-08-20

Southwark Foundry and Machine Company,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

SOLE MAKERS OF

THE PORTER-ALLEN HIGH SPEED STEAM-ENGINE,

BLOWING ENGINES,

WATER-WORKS PUMPING ENGINES,

STEAM PUMPS,

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS,

MINE PUMPS,

HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS.

No. 490 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

JOS. L. FERRILL, GENERAL MANAGER.
CHAS. B. FIDMORSE, SUPERINTENDENT.
G. A. BOWEN, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Philadelphia, Aug 20th 1883

Saml. Russell Esq.
Edison Illuminating Co. }

Dear Sirs

As we have made a number of new parts, which we wish to apply to the engine you kindly propose to put at our disposal at Coerck St. we shall have occasion to fit the new pieces to the old; and to facilitate this we will thank you to send to us by express, at once, the following parts of the engine which we are to deal with.

The Eccentric Straps and links complete,
with its block and pins.

The Sustaining arm upon which the link rocks.

The Rod which leads from the link block to drive the steam valves.

The two suspension Girdles by which this rod is hung to the end of the governor lever.

The governor lever with the pin which connects them together and forms the axis on which they turn.

The steam valve rock shaft with its two levers.

The Exhaust valve rock shaft with its two levers.

Yours very truly

C. B. Richards.

Address all communications to the Company.

WILLIAM A. HARDING,
Professional Accountant,
Rooms C. & D.
N. Y. Life Insurance Building,
No. 340 Broadway,
P. O. Box 1289.

1883-08-23

NEW YORK,

August 23rd 1883

Dear Sir,
I have just received your letter of the 21st inst. in regard to the \$10,000.00 note for \$10,000.00. I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the account, but I expect this will be helped by Tuesday next. I will commence work tomorrow Monday 10/400 to the bank. I have from you by Saturday P.M. that you would prefer meeting me at another hour. I remain
Yours Very Respectfully
William A. Harding

1883-08-27

LAW OFFICES OF
ECCLESINE & TOMLINSON,
32 PARK PLACE,

THOS. C. E. ECCLESINE
JOHN C. TOMLINSON

NEW YORK, *Aug* 27th 1883

Received from Mr Thomas. A. Edison
One hundred dollars (\$100⁰⁰/₁₀₀) on
account of matter of Charles L.
Dean.

Ecclesine & Tomlinson

1883-08-27
EDISON MACHINE WORKS,
104 Goerck Street,

New York, Aug 27th 1883

Mr Insull.

65 Fifth Ave
Dear Sir!

Enclosed. I send you
a statement of all the bills to be paid by
these works ^{and} also one showing the
amounts due them, as required by you.

On the stubs of the Notes, given to
Arrington & Sims Co. dated Aug 2/83 &
Jas N. Siskels, dated Aug 20/83, there is no
mention whether they were Isolated Co. Notes
or not. They have no numbers, as the
regular Machine Works Notes have.

If these are the Isolated Co's Notes,
then please deduct \$1407 ⁸⁸/₁₀₀ from the amount
against them.

Yours Respectfully.

Ernest Berggren

P.S. Most of these A/c Payable
accounts have been running for some time ^{and} we have
been visited by nearly all the parties concerned.

Dannat & Pell have been urging us, as well as Nathan
and Greyfus, John Roach & Thompson & Dorrance, more
than any one else.

EJB

[TO SAMUEL INSULL]

Plainfield

Aug 28

12 | Should you require
any information about
the books which I am
away Randolph is
able to give it.

1883-08-29

Southwark Foundry and Machine Company,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

SOLE MAKERS OF

THE PORTER-ALLEN HIGH SPEED STEAM-ENGINE,

BLOWING ENGINES,

WATER-WORKS PUMPING ENGINES,

STEAM PUMPS,

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS,

MINE PUMPS,

HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS.

No. 490 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

JOS. L. FOWELL, GENERAL MANAGER.
CHAS. B. RICHARDS, SUPERINTENDENT.
G. A. SCHWICK, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Philadelphia, Aug 29th 1883

Samuel Insull Esq.

Dear Sir:

The inability to procure the parts of the experimental engine occasions some delay in completing our preparations for the trials, and we would prefer to postpone action in the matter until after the return of Mr. Ferrell from an abs. since from home which will continue until Wednesday next, immediately after which he hopes to visit you again -

Meanwhile as there are weighty reasons why we wish to obtain from you the promised settlement of our account, we shall esteem it a favor if you will send us the remittance before Saturday or Monday next.

Yours very truly

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.,

Chas B Richards. SUPT.

1883-08-20

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York. Aug 30th 1883

Saml Inrull Esq
65 Fifth Ave.

Dear Sir!

Enclosed please find check for \$47 $\frac{02}{100}$ from Dr Richardens in payment of the accompanying Edison Machine Works bill.

Please receipt these bills & return them to me so that I can deliver them to Dr Richardens & oblige.

Yours Respectfully
E. J. Berggren

P.S. Mr Saldan says he cannot have any more "A" Dynamos ready for shipment before next week. He thinks he will have the 2 ready for Lawrence by Tuesday, but not before, on account of the 100 or Dynamos Mr Hutchinson wanted at the end of this week.

EJB

1883-08-31

RECEIVED

SEP 5 1883

FILE NO.

EDISON MACHINE WORKS

104 Goerck Street,

New York

Wm. S. Bayne
I will make three
\$300 each payment on
65 Fifth Ave. New York
Dear Sir

Your letter dated
yesterday asking for blue prints of the
detail of the "H" + "S" Dynamo is at
hand.

The tracings are not quite finished
but as soon as they are, I will send
them to you.

You can safely close the contract
for the 2 Crank shafts at \$300 # each.

Yours Respectfully
J. A. Edison
Super

1883-08-31

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, Aug 31 1883

J Hutchinson Esq
65 Fifth Ave
Dear Sir!

Please let me know
where you want the "T" dynamos shipped to,
that you wanted this week, so that our men
will know, whether to look them for
foreign shipment or not. oblige

Yours Respectfully
E J Berggren

I will I think these
dynamoes goes to New
England Sept. 1st

1883-09-05

OFFICE OF

Edison Machine Works.

104 Goerck Street.

New York, *Sep 5th* 1883

File
Sam'l Insull Esq
65 Fifth Ave

Dear Sir!

Your's of yesterday
at hand. Enclosed please
find the original letters & telegram
sent by Mr. H. C. Blackmer and
also copies of letters & telegram
sent to him by the Edison Mach.
Works.

The enclosed is everything
I can find relating to
H. C. Blackmer.

Please return his letters
as soon as you are through
with them & oblige.

Yours Respectfully
E. J. Berggren

RECEIVED
SEP 7 1883
ANSWERED

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

1883-09-06

New York, Sep 6th 1883

FILE NO.

Samuel Insull Esq!
65 Fifth Ave.
Dear Sir!

The "H. Armitage" received from Boston Herald on the 3rd Inst has its shaft journal on the Pulley side badly cut, which will necessitate turning off & consequently the bearing box now in the machine, will not be available.

I will therefore have to make a new box for this journal; but I wish you would ask the Isolated Co. what to do. Awaiting your reply, I remain

Yours Respectfully
Edison
Super

L. Co written for
Arthur W. Weston
work

1223-89-06

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York, *Sept 6th 1885*

Sam'l Insull Esq
65 Fifth Ave.

Dear Sir!

SEP 7 1885
 FILE NO. *183*

Yours of this date asking for weights & measurements of the 25th Boxer, is at hand.

The following is a complete list.

In a few cases I was obliged to calculate the weights, but I am certain, I am not more than a couple of pounds out of the way.

There are five cases in all.

<i>2 Boxes, measuring</i>	<i>32" x 18" x 9"</i>	<i>- 380 lbs each -</i>	<i>Contain Core & Keepers</i>
<i>1 " " "</i>	<i>16 x 12 x 1 1/2</i>	<i>- 180 "</i>	<i>" Field (complete)</i>
<i>1 " " "</i>	<i>9 x 9 1/2 x 3 1/4</i>	<i>- 106 lbs</i>	<i>" Armature Pulley</i>
<i>1 " " "</i>	<i>37 x 2 x 17</i>	<i>- 350 "</i>	<i>" Bed Plate, Pillow Block</i>

The size of pulley is 5" Diam x 4" Face and the armature makes 1600 revolutions per minute.

*25th Mach.
 Extends 35 1/2" from floor
 Size of Bed Plate 31 x 17 1/2"*

*Yours Respectfully,
 Gustav Edison
 Super*

THE EDISON COMPANY
FOR ISOLATED LIGHTING.

1883-09-12
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE,
65 FIFTH AVENUE.

Please address reply to the undersigned.

New York,

Sept 12th 1883

Edison Machine Works.

City

Gentlemen:

Referring to quotations for
new dynamos, we beg to give
below the prices given by Mr. Edison

25 light	\$175.
50 "	250.
100 "	400.
200 "	725.
300 "	1075.
400 "	1500.

Yours truly
J. Hutchinson

1883-09-12

RECEIVED

SEP 13 1883

ANSWER

OFFICE OF

Edison Machine Works

132 Broadway Street

New York

Sept 12th 1883

FILE NO.

*Get planning
why you send
them*

*Sam. Insull Esq.
65 Fifth Ave.
Dear Sir,*

In regard to the "Boston Herald" arna, I would ask you whether to send the set of babbitt boxes I had scrapped down to fit the journals or not otherwise I do not think the arna will run properly in the pillow-blocks, as the arna was turned down awaiting your instructions - I remain

*Yours Respectfully
Gustav S. Supt.*

*P.S. They have Thompson Bronze bars
& want Babbitt instead*

1883-09-12

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE & COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme. Capital: 1,500,000 Francs.

549

A Ivry, S/ Seine, 5, Rue du Parc

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Josy, &c

Sept. 12th 1883.

My dear General,

I was afraid that something like what you tell me would happen as regard Goerck & Machine Works - If it is not worse I shall be satisfied - You know Dean must have paid an enormous sum to the piece work men here to make the price as high - I am anxiously awaiting the results of the enquiry

Very truly Yours

Edw. A. Pratchett

1883-09-14

RECEIVED
SEP 20 1883
AND

OFFICE OF

Edison Machine Works.

104 Goerck Street,

FILE No.

New York, Sept 14 1883

Thos A. Edison Esq.
65- Fifth Ave

Dear Sir,

(The dimensions of pulley for "H" Dynamo, to be shipped to Genoa is 14" dia x 12 1/2" face, Revolutions from 1050 to 1060 per minute.

If we receive order from Isolated Co. for H. Dynamo we can ship it, four hours after receipt of order

Yours Respectfully
Edw. A. Pratchett

1883-09-14

OFFICE OF

RECEIVED

SEP 20

Edison Machine Works.

104 Goerck Street,

New York, Sept 14 1883

FILE NO.

Saml Insull Secy
65 Fifth Ave

Dear Sir:

We are all out
of large letter pads, and
we need some, would you
please order some, we never
gave Arthur & Bunnell an order
from order book for such.

Yours Respectfully
Bunnell & Bunnell

Mr. Bunnell
Please see me
about form
number 100
Bunnell

1883-09-14

OFFICE OF

RECEIVED

SEP 14 1883

ANSWER

Edison Machine Works.

104 Goerck Street,

New York, Sept 14 1883

FILE NO.

Saml Insull Secy
65 Fifth Ave

Dear Sir:

(The pay roll
is all made up, with the
exception of contracts, if you
want any to go in this week
if not, do you want pay roll
sheet and envelopes up at Fifth
ave.

Pay Roll amounts to \$ 851.42
Contracts " " 1048.62

Yours Respectfully
Alphonse Westee

OFFICE OF THE
Edison Machine Works, RECEIVED

104 Goerck Street, New York

New York, Sept 17, 1883

1883-09-15

Mr. A. Edison

65 Fifth ave;

Dear Sir;

There is no difference between the S.H. Brush in themselves but the L. Brush is soldered to the trough while the H. Brush is movable in a shorter trough which is fastened to the Brush Holder

Yours Respectfully
Lester Watson Sept

The brushes are made so that they cannot be substituted

Southwark Foundry and Machine Company,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

THE PORTER-ALLEN HIGH SPEED STEAM-ENGINE,

BLOWING ENGINES, STEAM PUMPS, FIRE PUMPS, CENTRAL PUMPS, HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS, NO. 430 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

JOS. L. PERRELL, GENERAL MANAGER,
CHAS. B. BOWMAN, SUPERVISOR,
G. A. DORRICK, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20 1883

Mr. Saul. Merrill

Dear Sir:

I regret very much that you have been ill. I informed that you were either ill or away from the City, or I should have heard from you before. With the two of our conversations recently, I have concluded that I was perfectly safe in relying on you for the taking of the Machine Works account. I refer now and I did so rely. I had a payment of \$3000 to make this week and I was sure of your aid. I am much disappointed, but trust to receive next Tuesday your check in settlement. The new High Speed engine is doing practical work adding in during the Machinery here and doing splendidly. You & Mr. Edison should certainly see it.

SOUTH WARK FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.

Address all communications to the General Manager

Jos. L. Perrell

(Form No. 1)

Hudson Works

1883-10-06

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on condition limiting its liability, which have been assumed to by the holder of the following message. It is transmitted or delivery of Transmitted Messages, except the express return paid service, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or omissions in the transmission of messages. This is an UNRECORDED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
107	<i>C. B. Rocap</i>		<i>103</i>

Received at **852 BROADWAY.** *Oct 6 1883*

Dated Plainfield N.J.

Soil Insull - 1865 5 are!

Please send three twenty five
Cash and three hundred short
Notes. C. B. Rocap

This telegram has just been received at the office in 852 BROADWAY, just below Fourteenth Street, where any reply should be sent.

DIRECT WIRES.

[INCOMPLETE. TO SAMUEL INSULL?]

Southwark Foundry and Machine Company, ¹⁸⁸³⁻¹⁰⁻⁰⁶

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

SOLE MAKERS OF

THE PORTER-ALLEN HIGH SPEED STEAM-ENGINE,

BLOWING ENGINES,
WATER-WORKS PUMPING ENGINES,

STEAM PUMPS,
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS,

MINE PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS.

430 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

JOB. L. FENELL, GENERAL MANAGER.
CHAR. B. RICHARDS, SUPERINTENDENT.
G. A. BORTCH, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Philadelphia, 10/6, 1883.

2) Your promises to me, were made the basis
of absolute promises to my people, and
I am sorely harassed about the matter.
I want you to understand that there
is nothing but the kindest disposition,
but as I am pressed, so must I give a
definite account of my stewardship, and
I can only do so by your help.
We were over on Tuesday with our ex-
pert to see Engine at Machine Works. Our
man will take the matter up next
week.

Very truly Yours,
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.
Jas. L. Fenell

General Manager.

Address all communications to the Company.

Machine Works
WILLIAM A. HAZEN, JR.,
Professional Accountant,
Rochester, N. Y.
N. Y. Life Insurance Building,
No. 340 Broadway,
New York City.



1883-10-08

NEW YORK

1883

My dear Sir,
I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.

I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.

I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.
I have been thinking of you for some time.

Plainfield Oct 10/83

Please take notice that if
I do not receive a remittance
from you tomorrow I shall
draw on you at sight for
\$350.

Chas. E. Wescup

Blank No. 3.

Memoirs etc.

1883-10-15

No.

23

CABLE MESSAGE.

B31

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Check

7 Berlin

ALL CABLE MESSAGES retained for transmission must be written on the Message Blank provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

A. R. BREWSTER, Secretary.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

Edison 65 - fifth copy received at 832 Broadway

Oct 15 1883

When 35 fifty models.

Soldan will answer Edison

Fifth - sent 10/15/83
25 - Fort Langley

1883-10-18
THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

EAST NEWARK, N. J.

T. A. Edison Esq.
65 5th Ave

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find
circular describing morden
pillars mentioned by me
yesterday - The superintendent
of their works offered to send
you one as sample - and
will make them - right size
for 14" dynamo for about
\$5 each - I have seen a num-
ber in use and the users
spoke highly of them
Yours John W. Howell

10
Oct 18/83 MONDAY

J.M. Howell

Enclosed inclosed

Mr. Howell

I wrote you some time ago -

Have you had any
reply?

Jake

1883-10-23

IMPORTANT.

Merchants who have debts which they cannot collect, would do well to place them in a lawyer's hands, who can, if the parties be worth anything at all, force them to pay, where they otherwise certainly would not.

The undersigned has made a specialty of this branch of law business, and his terms are the lowest,—being 5 or 10 per cent. on the amount collected, according to trouble, and where it exceeds \$300, one-half the above rates on the excess.

It will cost nothing to try to collect your debts, as, if no collection is made, no fee is charged.

It is surprising how careless merchants sometimes are in regard to claims which they cannot themselves collect, and therefore seem worthless. A large percentage of the profits in some businesses is swallowed up by bad debts, which, if they had been promptly attended to, might have been made to realize something. Debtors who pay no attention to their creditors' demands, will often settle at once if written to by an attorney, threatening immediate suit. Of course no suit will be brought without express advice from the client.

Collections made in all parts of the country.

Address communications to

JOSEPH J. McDERMOTT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Room 27, 21 & 23 FINE ST., NEW YORK.

105 Fulton St., N. Y., Oct. 23d, 1883.

Messrs. *C Edison Machine Works*

Dear Sirs:

Allow us to introduce to you Mr. Joseph J. McDermott. He has been very successful as our attorney, and we recommend him to you most highly.

Very truly yours,

Montgomery & Co

All Communications to be
addressed to the Office.

Form 1 A.

1883-10-29

Works,
104 Greenwich Street.

EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

OFFICE, 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, Oct 29 1883

Samuel Insull Esq
Dear Sir:

The following
is a report giving the number
of dynamos we have been ordered
to make, the number that are
finished, sold, & those now
under construction & on hand.

Ordered to make	Finished	Sold	On hand	Under construction
10 "K" (400 Fr) Dynamos	10	4	6	—
10 Y (300 Fr) " "	—	1	1	9
10 G (25 Fr) " "	—	—	—	10
10 R (50 Fr) " "	4	—	1	9
10 S (200 Fr) " "	—	—	—	10
10 T (100 Fr) " "	10	—	10	—
Excl 200 Fr Dynamos	—	—	1	—

Yours Respectfully
Edison Mach. Works

Chas E. Fiergless

Orders not filled

Eight (8) 50 Fr Dynamos

Three (3) 25 " " "

Four (4) 200 " " "

Three (3) 300 " " "

One (1) 400 " " "

1883-11-05

J. A. Sweet, Secy.,
H. F. Stephens, Sec.,
A. A. Sweet, Treas.,

The Straight Line Engine Co.,

Cor. Geddes and Fayette Streets.

Syracuse, N. Y. 5th Nov 1883.

Thos. A. Edison M. E.
65-5th Ave. - New York.

Dear Sir,

Your esteemed favor of the 3rd at hand
and contents noted

The directors of our company are to hold a
meeting on Wednesday - at which time your
enquiry will be considered and a reply given
as soon as possible

Very respectfully
The Straight Line Eng. Co.

JW

1883-11-09.

OFFICE OF

Edison Machine Works.

104 Goerck Street,

New York, Nov. 9th 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
65 Fifth Ave -
Dear Sir.

Enclosed please find formulas
filled except data for low speed
which I shall be able to give
to-morrow. The sizes of the
Machinis given are not correct.
~~It~~ I have two draughtsmen
engaged and at work.

Respectfully

Yours
J. Edison

J. A. Sweet, Exec.,
H. J. Stephens, Sec.,
C. A. Sweet, Treas.,

The Straight Line Engine Co.,

Cor. Geddes and Fayette Streets.

Syracuse, N. Y. 15th Nov 1885

Thomas A. Edison - M.E.

Dear Sir,

We were not able to settle definitely last Wednesday as to royalties upon which you could build our engines using the fact that it is necessary to arrange with the parties who have an exclusive license for the work - not for three years from July 1880 -

So far as this Company can control the directors are willing to fix the royalties at about 10% of square inch of piston area. That is for cylinders of six inch bore \$5.00 seven inch \$20.00 eight inch \$25.00 nine inch \$30.00 ten inch \$40.00 eleven inch \$50.00 twelve inch \$60.00 -

Payments to be made every six months on all engines put in use. We believe we can arrange for the same terms for the territory sold by the J. C. Bullock & Co. Our present agreement with them gives them all west of Lake Michigan north of the Ohio, and west of the Mississippi.

We are willing to furnish a set of blue prints of each engine you may require that we have drawings for at \$100.00 per engine - and make such drawings as you may wish us to make at the cost.

To Thos. A. Edison - 2

The Straight Line Engine Company, 1883-11-10

November 10

French work. We will furnish castings from our
patterns if you should require any while starting
your work - at $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound. In ODS case here
also castings from any special tools we may have
that you require at $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound. Any pattern
whom you may send her will have every oppor-
tunity to inspect our tools and methods and every
suggestion our experience dictates will be gladly
given. No restrictions will be imposed in regard
to such changes - if any - as may need to fit the
engines to your purpose - except they must not, as
the design is concerned be subject to the approval
of our old French. By design we mean that
which relates to the tools of the engine -

As soon as we can get a copy from Chicago
we will advise you as to what can be done
with the machine turning. We can furnish
drawings and castings for two or three sizes
quite promptly -

Very truly,
The Straight Line Eng. Co

J. B. Street, Secy,
H. F. Stephens, Secy,
A. A. Street, Treas.,

The Straight Line Engine Co.,

Cor. Geddes and Fayette Streets.

Syracuse, N. Y. Oct 15 1883

Thomas O. Edison M.E.

#65 Fifth Ave New York.

Dear Sir;

Yesterday we received an answer from the M.B. Bullock Mfg Co of Chicago to our inquiring to them, and we immediately telegraphed to you to know if you could meet our New York to-day, not receiving a reply we did not go to N.Y. and as we wish to say that for all territory under our control we will license your Co to build the Straight Line Engine on the terms mentioned in our letter of the 10th inst, and for all engines sold in the balance of the territory in the United States, that is in the territory held by the M.B. Bullock Co of Chicago, your Co to pay 150% more that is for a 6 inch \$22.50, 7 inch \$30.00, 8 inch \$37.50, 9 inch \$45.00, 10 inch \$60.00, 11 inch \$75.00, 12 inch \$90.00.

Should this proposition be in the main acceptable to your Co, and then be any minor points which you desire to talk over the next will come to New York, or are you when

The Straight Line Engine Company. 1883-11-15.

To Messrs. T. Edison 2

It is true which will be in a week
or two at latest.

An early reply as to the probable consummation
of an agreement will greatly oblige.

Yours Truly,
The Straight Line Engine Co.

P.S. The boat will be in New York
on the 22nd inst.

OFFICE OF

Edison Machine Works.

104 Goerck Street,

New York, Nov. 22^d 1883.

Thomas S. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir:

In regard of Mr. Geo. H. Bliss
complaints about defective Armatures
L. No 119^a and K. No 105^a
I state, that in L. No 119^a we found
a piece of a ^{leaf} ~~leaf~~ sticking
between two commutator bars, which
certainly has not been done here.

L. No 119^a has never been repaired
here and must have gone long before
my time. There is no record of it.

K. No 105^a was shipped Aug. 21st
1883 by Express, before I took charge
and was declared O.K. by Mr. Bliss.
We find the commutator bars loose
and have to rewind the armature.

Yours Respectfully
G. H. Fox

J. B. Street, Pres.
W. F. Stephens, Sec.
A. C. Street, Treas.

The Straight Line Engine Co.,

Cor. Geddes and Fayette Streets.

1883-11-26

Syracuse, N. Y. Nov 26 1883

Thomas A. Edison M.E.

65 Fifth Avenue, New York

Dear Sir:

We have not received the letter in regard to the acceptance of our offer regarding building our engine, and giving order for castings and patterns for 10x12. We have now received the order to be finished and have started the drawings. Have you a draughtsman that you can spare and one that you would like to have familiarize himself with the inwardness of the engine. I so send him at once. We cannot get the iron from Chicago under two weeks and expect to have the pattern-makers at work before that time. Mr. Street did not go to your Works on Friday in accordance with agreement, as your Circulate Secretary said you were not to be there. It will probably be better for us to make one set of castings here, and see if the patterns are correct, and also to finish the wheels, shaft, and governor, as we have special tools and experience in adjusting, that will save time.

Very Respectfully,
The Straight Line Engine Co.

OK send formal order, we will have to make them

THOMAS A. EDISON,
Central Station, Construction Dep't.,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE,

1883-11-30 Form H.

New York, Nov 30th 1883

Received from Thomas A. Edison
One Thousand Dollars for
settlement of claim of Charles
E. Roach, & Jus.

John A. Tomlinson

Dec 8th 1883

Received from Thomas A. Edison
One hundred dollars in full
payment of services in the
matter of the claim of Charles
E. Roach.

John A. Tomlinson

Paid Charles E. Roach in full settlement
of claim one hundred dollars.
Dec 8th 1883

John A. Tomlinson

J. B. Sweet, Recd.
H. F. Stephens, Sec.
A. C. Sweet, Treas.

The Straight Line Engine Co.,

Cor. Geddes and Fayette Streets.

1883-12-06

Syracuse, N. Y. Dec 6 1883

Thomas A. Edison M.E.

65 Fifth Ave - New York

Dear Sir,

RECEIVED
DEC 10 1883
ANSWERED

Dec 10 1883
FILE NO.

On inter of yesterday at hand,
We have already got the drawings so far advanced
on the 12 X 12 engine as to have three pattern-
makers at work, and will be glad if you
will send on one of your pattern-makers,
in whom you had confidence, as his
experience engrafted on our own, will be
useful to you in the future.

We have room to work one more and
have not been able to find another here.

Very Truly,
The Straight Line Eng. Co.

Ask Saldan if he has got
his pattern maker & what he
thinks of complying with
this request E

Established 1855.

1883-12-12

The George Place Machinery Company,
Railway and Machine Shop Equipment,
121 Chambers & 103 Rector Streets

P.O. Box 1119.

New York, Dec 12 1883

Mr A Edison Dear Sir

When you talked with me
on the steamer asking whether I knew
of a body capable of taking charge
of your track etc etc, I overlooked
one man who I think would be of
very good service to you in that
capacity, he has had large experience
in building various kinds of Machinery
especially a Machinist Tools & he
is now head foreman in a Tool
building Shop. I know he is a
thorough Mechanic & a practical
& I think he is fairly well up
in ~~the~~ Steam matters which would
be an advantage when you build
your own steam Engine.

I think he is now getting

Established 1855.

1884-01-22

The George Place Machinery Company,
Railway and Machine Shop Equipment,
121 Chambers & 103 Beade Streets,

P.O. Box 1119.

New York, _____ 188__

about \$1000 per annum & also think
he could be induced to leave his
present place at some advance
on that say \$2200 to \$2500.

I have known him for a long
time & am positive that as soon as
he became familiar with your work
which would be in a exceedingly short
space of time he would show very
good results.

If you desire it I will
arrange an interview ^{with you} at one days
notice

Very truly
Yours truly

H. M. Egan

I do not think it would be necessary to

make any time contract with
him or that in case (which I do not
think possible) you or he could not agree
you would not be bound in any contract.

The party in question is not
aware of my writing you this letter
or in fact anything about your writing
anybody.

Yours very truly &
obly
John H. L.

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

104 Goerck Street,

New York,

1883-12-22

\$650
In Advance
per Express
188

Shipped Dec 22/82

To Edison Indian & Colonial Co. Ltd.

#6 Lombard St.

London E. C.

Eng.

5 "X" Dynamos #311, 317, 324, 328 & 332 - 60 Extra brushes

Box #1 Contains	Cross Field & Keeper of 3	#324	weight	2120	lbs
" 2 "	Red Plate	" " "	"	600	"
" 3 "	Armature	" " "	"	325	"
" 4 "	Switchboard	" " "	"	40	"
" 5 "	Cross Field & Keeper	#317	"	2120	"
" 6 "	Red Plate	" " "	"	600	"
" 7 "	Armature	" " "	"	325	"
" 8 "	Switchboard	" " "	"	40	"
" 9 "	Cross Field & Keeper	#332	"	2120	"
" 10 "	Red Plate	" " "	"	600	"
" 11 "	Armature	" " "	"	325	"
" 12 "	Switchboard	" " "	"	40	"
" 13 "	Cross Field & Keeper	#328	"	2120	"
" 14 "	Red Plate	" " "	"	600	"
" 15 "	Armature	" " "	"	325	"
" 16 "	Switchboard	" " "	"	40	"
" 17 "	Cross Field & Keeper	#311	"	2120	"
" 18 "	Red Plate	" " "	"	600	"
" 19 "	Armature	" " "	"	325	"
" 20 "	Switchboard	" " "	"	40	"

Total Weight

15425 lbs.

Dear or Recap

When will you have the
new brushes ready for
trial
Cisson

I am having a little trouble with the
die for ~~putting~~^{the holes in} the mica, but will
probably have enough mica strips
to make a couple of brushes to-morrow
and am in the hopes of trying them then.

Enclose a few samples of the mica.
I am putting the German-labor Commutator
on the same armature, so I will try it
with the new brushes.

(1883)

~~Work on paper~~

Every bit of finished work
that is ready for assembly
must come to Stock Room
no work to be given
assemblers from any dept
except Stock Room —

All work up to the finishing
point & which is ready to
be sent to Stock Room must
pass through the inspecting
dept. —

All parts after inspection
are to ~~be~~ ^{ready for inspection} correlated &
finished ~~ready~~ for stock
room ~~by~~ by general foreman.

Raw Stock Room must keep stock
raw material ahead of work.
(C) Keep up his ^{Raw} Stock & make all
drafts for raw stock good immediately.

(Edwin)

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE,

NEW YORK,

188

Edison Machine Works

nothing on everything up to \$100,000
 3% between \$100,000 & \$150,000
 4% " \$150,000 & \$200,000
 5% " \$200,000 & \$250,000
 6% everything above

Edison Machine Works

Original Capital	164,111.03		
Balance Profit & Loss Dec. 31-	42,229.67		
Total Cash Investment	206,340.40		
Investment in plant, machinery, tools, stock			
supplies, labor and material	18,626.07		
Other Investments	10,168.66		
Balance %c. Receivable over %c. Payable	8,976.69		
	206,771.42		
Cash overdraft	430.42	206,340.40	
Sales 1883	176,800.00		
Net Profits	12,236.00		
Cost of Experiments	18,450.00		
Total Profits if Light Co. had paid Experiments		30,686.00	

THOMAS A. EDISON,
Central Station, Construction Dep't.,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE,

Form II.

New York, _____ 188

Dear Sirs -

Sketches from Motte Daily Report

Feb 21/81 - Diagrams on disc commutator

Feb 22/81 - Counter balance discs placed
in position -

Mar 5/81. Bars, bands and discs joined
& commutator discs nearly in position

Mar 6/81. Lagan ordered iron bar for
large dynamo - with Lagan letter of that date.

" " new brushes for large dynamo -

Mar 9/81. working on large dynamo (Lagan
letter)

Mar 9/81. speaks of copper discs ordered -

Mar 11/81. working on armature for large
dynamo - (Lagan letter)

Mar 12/81. ditto, ditto, -

Mar 22/81. Lagan writes of the cord

find cables discs for large dynamo
could finish machine

Money for Machine Works

I proposed the Light Co loan
the Machine Works \$100,000 -
M.W. puts up \$200,000 stock
and gives the Light Co option
at end of year to take \$100,000
of it at par

Arter says ~~that~~ that the
following arrangement can
probably be made

{ Light Co sells \$25,000 of its
stock at \$225 provided buyer
will loan also \$50,000 for 1
year at 6%
Light Co loans M.W. \$100,000
+ M.W. gives as security

(1883)



Dynamos

Capacity	Capacity actual	Revolutions	Current	Volts	Amperes	Watts	Dimensions
terminal	100	100	per Min	Dist. Trac			Length Width Height
25	30	47	1460	5 1/4	3 1/2	110	23 7 1/2
50	64	78	1600	6	5	109	48 250
100	124	140	1550	7 1/4	6 1/4	111	93 420 4' 2' 6" 4' 10"
200	240	267	1300	12	9	110	180 725 5' 6" 2' 6"
300	372	387	1120	12	10 1/2	112	278 10' 5' 8" 3' 3"
400	543	528	1060	14	12 1/2	118	406 1520 6' 6" 3' 6"

175

G or 25 light dynamo (3 Boxes)

	Gross	Tare	Nett
Box containing Cores keepers & fields	850 lbs	107 lbs	743 lbs
" " " Red plate ect	335 "	80 "	255 "
" " " armature	102 "	27 "	75 "
Totals	<u>1287</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>1073</u>

R or 50 light dynamo (3 Boxes)

	Gross	Tare	Nett
Box containing Cores keepers & fields	927 lbs	107 lbs	820 lbs
" " " Red plate ect	372 "	80 "	292 "
" " " Armature	102 "	27 "	75 "
Totals	<u>1401</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>1187</u>

H or 100 light dynamo (8 Boxes - 9 cartons)

	Gross	Tare	Nett
6 Boxes containing Cores	2214 lbs	360 lbs	1854 lbs
" " " Sundries	125 "	100 "	25 "
" " " Armature	1105 "	315 "	790 "
3 keepers (unbound)	1077 "		1077 "
1 Red plate & uni ect (")	2905 "		2905 "
2 Pillow Block & (")	192 "		192 "
3 Rails	156 "		156 "
Totals	<u>7774</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>6999</u>

over

"(100 light) dynamo (4 Boxes, 1 cast)

	lbs	Tare	net
2 Boxes containing core & copper	540 lbs	134 lbs	406 lbs
1 " " Sundries	285 "	80 "	205 "
1 " " armature	265 "	46 "	219 "
1 Red Plate Field (unbrd)	<u>815 "</u>	<u> </u>	<u>815 "</u>
Totals -	<u>1905 "</u>	<u>260 "</u>	<u>1645 "</u>

1883. Electric Light - Electric Tube Company (D-83-035)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Electric Tube Company in New York City, which manufactured underground conductors for the Edison electric light system. Much of the correspondence is by John Kruesi, treasurer of the company.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: accounts; orders; bills and receipts; duplicate copies of selected documents.

The Electric Tube Company.

Dr.

Cr.

Bills Receivable	1	6	4	8	4	6	7	Bills Payable	1	3	1	3	6	4	4
Cash		6	1	1	0	3	2	Capital	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
Tools & Appliances		7	6	9	1	8	8	Test Coin	2	4	7	0	3	7	7
Furniture & Fixtures					4	0	0								
Stock taken at cost price	3	2	1	5	3	3	4								
\$	6	2	8	4	0	2	1	\$	6	2	8	4	0	2	1

New York January 2nd 1883.

We allow 4.5% on Tools & Appliances
 The Bills Receivable are from: Thomas A. Edison
 The Edison Electric Illuminating Co
 The Edison Electric Light Co.
 The Edison Company for Isolated Lighting
 The Edison Lamp Co
 The Edison Machine Works
 The Western Edison Co
 The Electrical Supply Co.
 Post & Company
 J. H. Wood
 Bugmann & Co
 Burr & Houston

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

J. Krueger

TREASURER.

22 883-01-12

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON Pres.
JOHN KRUESI Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, *January 12, 1888*

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York

The three plates & dis the
sent from Providence, made
did not work at all & new ones
must be made & it will probably
be possible to try again tomorrow the
middle of next week. I will try them
with it to wire, so that if it works
we can at once sufficiently the
Ed. Johnson for the Wrights patent.

Yours truly,
THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.
John Krusi TREASURER.
Insull

34 1883-01-16

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON Pres.
JOHN KRUESI Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, *Jan. 16th 1888*

My Dear Insull
The Electric Tube Co
is hard up. Please send
a check as soon as
possible. I oblige
Yours truly
John Krusi
Treas.

22/883-02-06

The Electric Tube Company,

55 Washington St.

New York, July 6th 1883.

T. A. EDISON Pres.
JOHN KRUESE, Treas.
SAMUEL INGLIS, Secy.

Mr. Edison
65 Fifth Avenue
City

Dear Sir,

Our landlord, put up
the rent \$100 last year & for
the coming year he wants
to put it up \$100 again. What
are they, suspects for the 3rd
district or any other. And we
have to agree to the increase?
Answer only, yes, or no, but
soon.

Yours truly
John Kruese

The Electric Tube Company

65 Washington St.

New York, September 10th 1883.

T. A. EDISON Pres.
JOHN KRUESE, Treas.
SAMUEL INGLIS, Secy.

Samuel Inglese Esq
65 1/2 5th Avenue City
New York

Please let Mr. Edison
sign the enclosed lease & return
as soon as possible.

Yours truly,
THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

John Kruese TREASURER.
Saml.

34/1883-02-12

Ans
J. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

New York, *February 10th* 1883

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
Dear Sir

We are in great need of funds. Please send us a check, as large a one as possible. Please let me know whether the insurance & everything pertaining to the General Shovel and was sales factory is all right.

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.
John Kruesi TREASURER.

1883.

34
1883-02-15

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, *Feb 15th* 1883

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
Dear Sir,

Enclosed, please find 2 checks, one for America Brass & Copper Co & one blank. Please get the Edwards & Co. countersign them.

Please let me know by return mail, when I can see Edison. I have something very important to tell him about the S & H wire system.

Yours truly
John Kruesi

29 1883-03-02.

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, March 2nd 1883

Samuel Insull Esq.
65 Fifth Ave

Dear Sir, Kildy.

Your favor of the 1st received, and contents noted.

In reply would say we will in future, do as you requested that is to mark Mr Butcher's goods, C. B. 1 & 2, etc., and also in bill, will give you contents of each case.

Yours Truly
J. P.

4/11/83

Dear Sir

Your foreign order
#156 has been received & we
shall give same our prompt
attention

Yours truly
THE ELECTROTUBE CO.
Humboldt

32/883-04-14

(1893)

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUGER, Treas.
SAMUEL INSWILL, Sec'y.

New York,

11/15/93 1889

S. Insull

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUGER, Treas.
SAMUEL INSWILL, Sec'y.

New York,

188

Samuel Insull Esq,
65 Fifth Avenue N. Y. City
Dear Sir,

We quote for line of electric
tubes for 250 W. lamps, 1000 feet
with 13% loss as follows:

#3 tubes 1000 feet	960.00
52 boxes with lamps complete	127.40
52 pairs of joints	41.60
360 lbs compound	36.00
	<u>\$1155.00</u>

#11 tubes with a loss of 17%
#4 Tubes 1000 ft 100.00
52 boxes with lamps complete 127.40
52 pairs of joints 41.60
360 lbs compound 36.00
\$895.00

Net F.O.B

Please let Mr Edison choose
the percentage loss.

yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

John Kruger TREASURER.
for.

Form No. 1

1883-04-16
CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

MORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	DATE
275	HA	9	208

Received at 791 BROADWAY
 Dated Milan
 To Edison Tube Company NY
 65 Fifth Ave

Cable if Tubes correct

Brooklyn
 Calumet

34 1883-04-17

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, 4/17/83 1883.

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City.
Dear Sir,

In answer to yours
of the 11th inst, regarding the difference
in case 67 of the Italian order.

Say we find we made the error
complained by the Italian Co.
& herewith send you a candid
memorandum for the difference.

The error was made by concluding
that the 3" outside diam tubes
in this case were old style
#1 1/2 whereas they were new
style number two & should
have been charged at \$2.57 per
foot, instead of \$3.35 per foot.

Yours truly
Samuel Insull

New York, April 20 1883

The Electric Tube Co.,

65 Washington Street.

Order No. 1883-04-20

Not Price List

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PIECES.		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		REMARKS.
BOXES.	Coupling	3.15	3.15	3.90	2.80	2.80	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	
	Elbow	3.22	3.22	2.97	2.80	2.80	1.12	2.46	77	3.42	77	.62	.62	.60		
	Tea	7.10	7.10					2.65	1.10	2.65	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.00		
	Service						4.00	2.53	2.53							
	Wire Branch						1.41	1.01	1.01							
	Cross							1.50		1.50	1.45	1.45	1.45			
	House Coupling							76	76	.62	.62	.53				
	45° Elbows	4.20	4.20	4.00	3.10	3.10		2.80	1.26	2.80						.90
	Expansion Coupling	4.55	3.22	3.34	1.86	1.50		1.70	80							
	Straight "	1.65	1.45	1.30	1.10		1.00	.60	.50	.46	.40	.33				
Int. Hd. Reverse Coupling						.95	.65		.56	.48	.43	.32				
Left Hd. "						.95	.65		.56	.48	.43	.32				
Upright Elbow	4.25	3.65	2.73	2.04	1.97	1.10	1.32	.65	.96	.53	.42	.33	.25			
Flat "	4.30	3.75	2.80	2.00	1.78	.98	1.18	.60	.83	.53	.43	.40	.28			
Reverse "						3.05	1.10	1.36	.40	1.05	.66	.53	.52	.50		
Service						1.87	1.20	1.05								
Tea							1.53	1.16		.90	.85					
" (Branch No. 3)							1.53	1.16		.90	.85					
" (" 4)							1.53	1.16		.90	.85					
" (" 5)							1.53	1.16		.90	.85					
" (" 6)							1.53	1.16		.90	.85					
" (" 7)							1.53	1.16		.90	.85					
Wire Branch							.80	.73	.59	.52	.50					
Wire Socket							.44	.44	.34	.35	.33					
Wire Clamp		1.45	1.27	1.05		.96		.75	.65	.56	.50	.46				
45° Up Elbow		3.40	2.65	2.15	1.95		1.45									
45° Flat "		3.40	2.75	2.10	1.90		1.45									
Function Box Elbow			1.40													
NUTS, & CLAMPS.	Ball Clamps	.65	.65	.55	.50	.55		.44		.44		.40	.40	.40		
	Base Clamps				.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.50	.50	.50			
	Pink Hole Covers															
	Claps		1.25	1.15	.95	.89	.89	.74	.74	.38	.35	.21	.21	.18		
TUBES.	Iron Box Rings															
	Tubes	4.43	3.55	2.57	2.00	1.57		1.00		.70		.45	.37	.25		
	Copper per foot	3.22	2.56	1.69	1.23	.94		.51		.33		.21	.12	.04		
	Wooden Flugs	.022	.032	.03	.03	.03		.03		.02		.02	.02	.02		
TAPES.	Old style Tubes	4.10	3.25	2.35	1.85	1.45		.85								
	12 inch	40 lb.														
	11 "	40 lb.														
	10 "	40 lb.														
TAPES.	10 "	40 lb.														
	8 "	40 lb.														
	6 "	40 lb.														
	4 "	40 lb.														
Compound		10 lb.														

1883-04-30

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.New York, April 30th 1883.

My Thomas A. Edison
65 Fifth Avenue New York City.
Dear Sir,

The new first division are underground
plants like the ones of the Beach St. Station, and
the 3 conductors required for \$ 81932.00
viz: - 69500 feet of main line
21500 " " feeders
300 " " sub services } \$ 7358.95
72 Junction boxes
Digging & paving at 12¢ per ft. 6625.00
\$ 81035.00

Beach Street Station plant cost without digging
& paving \$ 100000.00, latter digg. & paving
at the same as above 9625.00
\$ 109625.00 total cost.

Yours truly,

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

John Kruesi TREASURER.

35-1883-05-16

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, May 16th 1883.

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City.
New York.

Have with fine, fine list
of tubes, boxes 10. As we have
never made any tubes of the 3
wire systems we can not at
present give you a price on them.
Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

Samuel Insull

1283-05-25

RECEIVED
The Electric Tube Company MAY 23 1883
ANSWERED

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, May 17th 1883.

Thomas A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York.

On the estimate for
Charleston S. C. and the
Haverton did not know at the
time if it was feared.

I learned from the Times to-day
that it had just been found
with elaborate argument,
this will consequently increase
the "discrepancy" \$630⁰⁰
making it \$1350⁰⁰.

In the estimate sent May 21st
the freight is not included
this would have to be paid in
Charleston we allowing f.o.b.
New York.

Yours truly THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.
John Kruesi

1883-05-26

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1883
The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

MAY 26 1883
J.E. 80

New York.

May 26th 1883

Norman A. Edison Esq,
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York.
We herewith notify you
that on all contracts not
signed up to date: the sign
with the understanding that
we only deliver in initial
F.O.B. New York City. The
local company paying
the freight & cartage from
freight depot to place of
storage on arrival at the
destination.

Yours truly,
THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

John Kruesi TREASURER.
Jh.

1883-05-26

The Electric Tube Company.

RECEIVED

MAY 23 1883

Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

ANSWERED

MAY 26 1883

York.

FILE NO.

May 26th 1883

Samuel Insull Esq,
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York,
One thing I over looked
in Mr Insull's letter from New York
that is that our figures exclude
the freight. We only delivering
f.o.b. New York; freight as well
as cartage from freight depot
to the place of storage is
not to be paid by us.

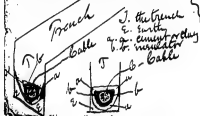
Yours truly,
THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.
John Kruesi TREASURER.
Jh.

1883-05-28

2

At the bottom of a trench, dug in the street, place Clay or sand & water cement fashioned by the trowel like a continuous trough of 2 or more inches in diameter. In this trough, when the cement is set or dry, place the tied bundles of wires (or cable) and over these wires, lying at the bottom of the clay or cement trough, pour melted rosin, tar, pitch, asphaltum, paraffine lead or other insulator. When this insulating material has permeated or saturated the bundle of wires filled the trough, and become cold or hardened, cover the trough & contained wires with a cap or a layer of Clay or cement and when hardened cover the whole with earth and fill the trench. In order to render insulation perfect the tied bundles of wires may be soaked in or run through a vat of insulating material before placing in the trough and then covered with more melted material to fill all the interstices. A trough of wood, ^{or metal} V shaped with a cap of wood stone or metal may be used instead of the cheap cement. Two bricks set V shape with a third brick as a cap or four bricks placed lengthwise edge to edge - fired and jointed with cement - before coating with insulating material. Openings can be left at intervals & marked for the insertion of lateral wires and connections.

Pardon the poor diagram



Yours truly

M. C. Spaulding

1883-06-08

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.New York, June 8th 1883Order No. 10818

Please furnish this company with as soon as possible
 276 rods of electric copper, 3" in diameter
 (two hundred and thirty six rods)
 216 rods of electric copper, 2.59" in diam.
 (two hundred and fifty nine thousandths)
 1200 rods of electric copper, 2.38" in diam.
 (two hundred and thirty eight thousandths)
 600 rods of electric copper, 2.13" in diam.
 (two hundred and thirteen thousandths)
 All of these rods must be
 in straight lengths of 20' 4"
 (twenty feet four inches) each
 to be shipped in cases & delivered
 free at 65 Washington St.

Give Date and Number of Order on Invoice.

John Kruesi Treas.
 per _____

To Thomas A. Edison,

1883-06-12

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.New York, June 13th 1883.

OK
 Thomas A. Edison Esq.
 65 Fifth Avenue City
 New York

Will you please send
 word to Frank Sherrin to
 come on as soon as possible.
 I will invest salary satisfactory
 to him but must have
 him soon.

Truly yours
 John Kruesi
 Jh


T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN ARQUEST, Sec.
"MADE IN U.S.A."

June 15th. 1888

John Kneass, Esq. Treasurer,

Edison Tube Co.

65 Washington Street, City.

Dear Sir:-

Can you give me any idea as to when the Brockton tubes will be ready to lay. The work, in connection with our station there, is going along rapidly and will, I think, be finished inside of 15 or 20 days. I think you should do all you possibly can to hurry up the Ansonia people with their copper. They write me under yesterday's date that they do not know exactly when they will have it ready for you.

Very truly yours,

1882-06-18

the Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

New York.

June 18th 1882.

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
Dear Sir,

I will as already
stated do my very best
to finish the Brockton
job.

Your favor in regard to the
tax notice has been received
but the notice was not en-
closed. Please send it to
me at your earliest convenience

Yours truly
John Russell
JR

1883-06-16

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.New York. *June 16th* 1883

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York,

In reply to your
favor of the 15th inst. -
I will do all I can to hurry
the order out. I will request
people who supply raw material
all I can.

As to the time, when we will
have the goods completely, I
can give you no answer
until I hear from the maker
who supplies the material.

Truly yours

John Kruesi
John Kruesi

1883-06-18

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.New York. *June 18th* 1883

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York,

Dear Sir,

Please send me
the tax notice & I will go
over it & see to it.

Yours truly
John Kruesi
John Kruesi

We recd. no check on Saturday
& are consequently out
of funds, please send
the proposed check down
as early as possible.

John Kruesi

1883-46-19

June 18th 1883

John Keuosi, Esq.

448 Washington Street, City.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your favor of yesterday's date, and will attend to getting you money from the Illuminating Co. tomorrow. I am going to Philadelphia this morning, and have not the time to look into it.

Very truly yours,

1883-06-18

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

New York. June 18th 1883.

JOHN Pres.
KRUESI Treas.
JULIUS HIGGINS Secy.

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York

The American Brass &
Copper Company are asking
for a check of \$3000 which
we owe them for copper wiring
some months ago for the
Illuminating Co.
The Edison Electric Ill. Co now
owes us \$14525.00. Will
you please see that they remit
at least enough to give
us a check to pay the American.
I do not like to trouble you
but as you have undertaken
to do this work I am obliged to
your truly
John Insull

June 30th, 1883 3

John Krüssi, Esq.

85 Washington Street, City.

Dear Sir:-

I have not yet heard from Mr. Clarke in relation to Lawrence. I wrote him about the matter on Saturday and am expecting daily to receive from him a signed contract. When it arrives I will advise you.

Very truly yours,

1883-06-20

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON Pres.
JOHN KRUESI Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL Sec'y.

New York,

June 20th 1883

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York

Has the contract
for Lawrence Mass been
signed. Is it all right
to order the material.

Yours truly
John Kruesi

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York.

June 20th 1888.

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
Dear Sir,

It would be
wasting time to estimate
on the last determination
you sent me of how many
inches of wire is the
size of one of the filaments
which is 26th gauge, &
the largest filament of
five is only equal to 4 of
these smaller wires (will revise)

Mr. Sprague is making a
determination now, which when
finished, will give us conclusive
basis to work upon, as to
the carrying capacity of the conduc-
tor. Truly yours, John Kruesi

1883-06-22

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSALL, Secy.New York, June 22nd 1883Order No. 116 B.

Please furnish this company with, as soon as possible
the following, straight rods of
electric copper.

210 rods . 425 diam. 20 ft H. m. long
255 " . 410 " 20 " H. " "
180 " . 385 " 20 " H. " "
132 " . 384 " 20 " H. " "
1170 " . 220 " 20 " H. " "
405 " . 203 " 20 " H. " "

The rods to be marked as explained
to the Ansonia people for the
previous order.

To Thomas A. Edison Esq.,
65 Fifth Avenue City

Give Date and Number of Order on Invoice.

John Kruesi Treas.
per John

Order 116 B
June 26/83

1883-06-27

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSALL, Secy.New York, June 27th 1883Order No. 120 B.

Please furnish this company with

Please cancel our order #116 B for
copper rods & send it to the Ansonia
216 rods . 410 mid diam
300 " . 425 " "
504 " . 340 " "
1008 " . 220 " "
each rod to be 20 ft H. m. long
to be delivered in straight rods &
marked as explained to the
Ansonia Brass Works for
previous order

To Thos A. Edison
65 Fifth Avenue City

Give Date and Number of Order on Invoice.

John Kruesi Treas.
per John

1883-07-05

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRAUSE, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York,

1883

File
Account of stock on hand.

3 # 1 1/2 (3 1/2) 20 1/4 ft	= 61 1/2	1 # 3 (2') 19 1/2	= 19 1/2
13 # 2 (3') , ,	= 24 6	1 # 3 (1) 19 1/8	= 19 1/8
3 # 2 (3 1/2) , ,	= 61 1/2	1 # 3 (1) 18 1/4	= 19 1/4
2 # 2 1/2 (3 1/2) , ,	= 41	1 # 3 (1) 19 1/8	= 19 1/8
3 # 2 1/2 (2 1/2) , ,	= 61 1/2	1 # 3 (1) 19 1/3	= 19 1/3
11 # 2 1/2 (2 1/2) , ,	= 225 1/2	1 # 3 (1) 19 1/4	= 19 1/4
29 # 2 1/2 (2 1/2) , ,	= 59 1/4	1 # 3 (1) 19 1/4	= 19 1/4
5 # 3 (2 1/4) 20 1/4	= 101 3/4	1 # 3 (1) 18 1/4	= 18 1/4
6 # 4 20 1/4	= 122 1/4	2 # 3 (1) 18 1/4	= 37 1/2
28 # 4 15	= 420	1 # 3 (1) 18 3/8	= 18 3/8
15 # 5 20 1/4	= 305 1/4	1 # 3 (1) 18 1/4	= 18 1/4
36 # 5 15	= 540	1 # 3 (1) 18 1/4	= 18 1/4
65 # 6 20 1/4	= 1324 3/4	1 # 3 (1) 18 1/6	= 18 1/6
50 # 6 18 1/2	= 925	1 # 3 (1) 18 1/4	= 18 1/4
70 # 6 15	= 1050	1 # 3 (1) 18 1/4	= 18 1/4
72 # 7 20 1/4	= 1467	1 # 3 (1) 17 1/2	= 17 1/2
47 # 7 15	= 705	1 # 3 (1) 17 1/2	= 17 1/2
<i>all 2" tubes</i>		1 # 3 (1) 16 1/4	= 16 1/4
1 # 3 20 1/6 ft	= 20 1/6	2 # 3 (1) 16 1/2	= 32 1/6
1 # 3 19 1/4	= 19 1/4	1 # 3 (1) 15 5/6	= 15 5/6
1 # 3 19 1/2	= 19 1/2	1 # 3 (1) 12 3/4	= 12 3/4
1 # 3 19 1/2	= 19 1/2	1 # 3 (1) 15 1/2	= 15 1/2
3 # 3 19 1/4	= 58 1/4	2 # 3 (2) 15 1/4	= 30 3/4
2 # 3 19 1/8	= 38 1/4	1 # 3 (2) 15 1/3	= 15 1/3
(175 3/4)		47 3/4	

Sketch

#2

T. A. CRISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington St.

1883-07-05

New York, 188

1 #3 (2')	14 $\frac{7}{16}$ ft	1 #3 (2')	11 $\frac{1}{8}$ ft
1 #3 "	14 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	11 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft
1 #3 "	14 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	12 $\frac{1}{8}$ ft
1 #3 "	14 $\frac{1}{8}$ ft	1 #3 "	10 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft
1 #3 "	14 $\frac{13}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	10 $\frac{1}{12}$ ft
1 #3 "	14 $\frac{1}{12}$ ft	1 #3 "	12 $\frac{1}{12}$ ft
1 #3 "	14 ft	1 #3 "	10 $\frac{3}{16}$ ft
1 #3 "	13 $\frac{5}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	12 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft
1 #3 "	13 $\frac{7}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	12 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft
1 #3 "	13 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	10 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft
1 #3 "	13 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	11 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft
1 #3 "	11 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	11 $\frac{1}{8}$ ft
1 #3 "	11 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	12 $\frac{1}{8}$ ft
1 #3 "	11 $\frac{3}{16}$ ft	1 #3 "	11 $\frac{1}{16}$ ft
<u>188 $\frac{1}{12}$</u>		<u>159 $\frac{1}{16}$</u>	

Total 188 $\frac{1}{12}$

159 $\frac{1}{16}$

175 $\frac{23}{16}$

473 $\frac{43}{16}$

996 $\frac{23}{16}$ ft.

The Electric Tube Company.

1883-07-05

65 Fifth Avenue.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.New York, July 5th 1883

Price List of Electric Tubes
(3 conductor system) F.C. B. including packing

Nominal Size	Circular Inches	Diameter of copper	Price per ft. Plain increasing layers of insulation & joints	Price per ft. with galvanom increasing layers of insulation & joints	Wt. Right Per ft	Laying
500	500.000	.707	\$2.15	\$2.18	10.9 lbs	62
450	450.000	.671	2.01	2.04	10.4 "	62
400	400.000	.633	1.85	1.88	10. "	62
350	350.000	.592	1.68	1.71	9.6 "	62
300	300.000	.548	1.53	1.56	9.2 "	62
250	250.000	.500	1.26	1.29	7.2 "	62
206	206.116	.454	1.12	1.15	6.9 "	62
180	180.625	.425	1.04	1.07	6.7 "	62
167	167.805	.410	1.01	1.04	6.6 "	62
144	144.400	.380	.86	.89	5.3 "	62
133	133.079	.365	.83	.86	5.2 "	62
115	115.600	.340	.77	.80	5.1 "	62
105	105.534	.325	.71	.74	5.1 "	62
90	90.000	.300	.68	.71	4.9 "	62
80	80.656	.284	.64	.67	4.8 "	62
67	67.081	.259	.61	.64	4.7 "	62
56	56.644	.238	.53	.56	3.8 "	62
48	48.400	.220	.49	.52	3.7 "	62
41	41.209	.203	.47	.50	3.6 "	62
32	32.400	.180	.40	.43	2.9 "	62
27	27.225	.165	.38	.41	2.9 "	62
The Electric Tube Co			J. H. H. H. H.			

1883-07-18

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, July 18th 1883.

Thomas A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York

We will deliver 500 yds (1500) of
electric tubing including boxes, joints, & components
to carry 200 six tube candles light as
follows: -

Cost of all tubing joints boxes & components	
at 15% loss	\$ 2950.00
at 15% " " "	\$ 1992.00

The above is f.o.b. New York.

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO

John Kruesi
President

334,500

1883-07-23

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON Pres.
JOHN KRUESI Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York,

July 23rd 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York

We are in receipt of
your foreign order # 167. Have
already ordered materials for
same & shall complete it
with out delay.

Yours truly

THE E. CO. *[Signature]*

1883-07-27.

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL HIGALL, Secy.

New York,

July 27th 1883

Thos. A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York,

Below find prices of our
commercial sizes of 3 conductor tubes
all complete wired; (unwired stands)

Wire Gauge	Insular mils.	Chicago main	Price per foot	Price per foot	Remarks.
0000B	206116	1.17	1.20	6.9	These prices are for
000,	180625	1.09	1.12	6.7	ordinary soft ground,
000A	167805	1.06	1.09	6.6	belgium black frame-
00B	144400	.92	.95	5.3	ment, 8 ft per foot
00A	133074	.89	.92	5.2	additional
0B	115600	.83	.86	5.1	Rich ol low fragment
0A	105534	.78	.81	5.1	15 ft
1B	90000	.75	.78	4.9	Cable stone fragment
2,	80656	.71	.74	4.8	6 ft
3,	67081	.68	.71	4.7	Not damaged 6 ft
4,	56644	.60	.63	3.8	
5,	48400	.57	.60	3.7	
6,	41209	.53	.58	3.6	
7,	32400	.48	.51	2.9	
8,	27325	.46	.49	2.9	

Price for a two tube junction safety catch
box \$125 00/100 - 6 tube j. s.c. box \$90 00/100
Yours truly
John Kruesi
THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.
TREASURER

4
The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York.

D
1883
El. Lt.

July 27th 1883

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue City
Dear Sir.

Will you kindly
send us full directions for
shipping to Brooklyn Mass
Also if we can ship there
at once or if we will
have to wait until every-
thing is completed. If
there is nobody at Brooklyn
to receive freight the
letter would must be
followed. Can we get
stor age room in the
central station?

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.
JH

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

1883-08-01

NEW YORK,

Aug. 1st 1883

9 P.M.

Mr Edison

I made an estimate roughly and find the cost of the underground conductors as per map would come to \$8.15 per 10 Candles lamps without taking in the Paving.

Total cost \$29900.00

As this figures are as low as I can find them.

I did not think it worth while to spend the time & money. If you think different let me know

Truly yours

J. Kruesi

The Electric Tube Company,

65 W. Livingston St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL HENSLER, Secy.

New York,

Aug 1st 1883

Thos. A. Edison

Central Sta. Con. Dept.

Dear Sir:

The 325° copper referred to in your favor of this date is all right. We have at your suggestion advised the American B.T.C.C. to change the order from 425° to 325° the latter being found amply large enough to carry the current, and lessening our loss on Lawrence fuses to some extent.

Respectfully,

Samuel Kruesi

P.S. We have not had an opportunity to open cases, but will do so, and ascertain whether they are in accordance with invoice.

1873-08-06

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRAUSE, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York, *Aug 6th* 1883.

*Samuel Insull Esq.
65 Fifth Avenue City
N.Y.*
Dear Sir,
In reply to your
letter of the 4th I would like
to know what kind of
samples you wish, such
as you have on your desk
or regular tubes, say in
ten foot lengths?

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

Samuel

RECEIVED

AUG 8

FILE NO.

1873-08-15

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRAUSE, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York, *8/6th* 1883

Order No. *131 B*

Please furnish this company with, as soon as possible
405 round rods of electro copper
2.03 inches diameter
each rod to be 20 feet 4"
long.

*Mr
#140*

*To Thomas A. Edison
65 Fifth Avenue City*

Give Date and Number of Order on Invoice.

John Krause Treas.
per *Samuel*

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, *Aug 10th* 1888

Tools required at a Central Station
to work on underground
conductors.

1 Mason's pickaxe #2	\$17.10
1 Spillson pipe wrench 18"	3.40
1 Samuels pipe cutter #2	3.60
1 Mat. wire die stock, dist #1	13.50
1 screw wrench 12"	.80
2 caps & chisels 7 1/2" each	.40
2 cutters, 7 1/2"	.40
2 " " 1 1/2"	.40
1 Hebert saw 12"	1.83
1 Flat 2 not cut file 12"	.35
1 3 cut 2" " 6"	.15
1 round " " 6"	.15
1 " bastard, 12"	.35
1 McClure's hammer	1.20
1 Hammer	.75

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

Tool list #2

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, _____ 1888

1 Hide faced hammer #3	\$1.90
1 for blue fingers	1.50
1 putty knife 12"	.30
1 framing chisel 16" wide	.40
1 m. & c. m. gauge, running gauges	5.75
1 soldering lamp (alcohol)	2.54
1-20 gal. furnace boiler for lamp	20.70
1 large dipper	.40
1-5 gal. kettle Rintex	2.50
1 S. ladle	.35
Sub 1-10" furnace work (with shackle)	1.72
1 long & one short saw blade	.50
1 tub can 1 qt.	.50
1 shut tape line	6.25
1 small furnace worked	.80
1 Alcohol can 1 gal.	.50

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

Tool list #3.

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. BROWN, Pres.
JOHN KRUESE, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York, 188

Special made tools.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 set of insulated tools 4-pcs | \$ 10.00 |
| 1 Co. socket-wrench for 1/2" high bolts | 2.30 |
| 1 socket | 2.00 |
| 1 extension socket wrench, 1/2" high | 2.00 |
| 1 S. wrench for 1/2" nuts | .53 |
| 1 S. wrench for 3/8" x 1/4" set screws | .53 |
| 1 S. wrench for 1/2" nuts x 3/8" plugs | .53 |
| 1 Allen's hex wrench | .00 |
| 1 Key die for generating | 80.00 |
| 1 Plug gage for each size tube | 2.00 |
| 1 Spreading tool | 1.50 |

\$ 101.39
90 64
19206

Tools on Sheet #1 & #2 can be
found at once ready made.

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

[TO C. H. CAMPBELL]

1883-08-18

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York, *Aug 18th* 1883.

*Mr. Campbell
To Thos A. Edison Esq;
65 Fifth Avenue City
N.Y.*

*If you wish to
have the Special tools
made please give us as
much time as you can,
as we could not get them
made in less than a
week.*

I am truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

for

1883-08-22

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INGLIS, Secy.

New York.

Aug. 22nd

1883

Mr. Edison ^{OK}

If you had any offer
to make to Chas. Whist
I believe he would
accept it.

His contract with the party
he is engaged will run
out by the first of Dec.
and he intimated that he
would rather change than
renew.

Truly yours

John Kruesi

1883-08-25

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, Aug 25th 1883

Received from Mr. T. A. Edison
\$ 500.00 five hundred Dollars Cash.

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

John Kruesi TREASURER.

1883-08-26

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, Aug 26 1883.

Samuel Insull Esq,
65 Fifth Avenue City
Dear Sir,

Below find
amount due us from
the Edison Companies:-
The Edison Elec Lgt Co \$ 9831.00
The Edison Elec Lgt Co 668.80
The Edison Co for L. L.
\$10499.80

We owe the Insulated Co, for
material re returned by
them, about \$89.00

Yours truly,
THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

1883-09-04

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

New York.

Sept 4th 1883.T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.Samuel Insull Esq.
65 Fifth Avenue City.
Dear Sir,We receive of the
enclosed check, letter & vouchers
by A. M. from the Edison
Machine Works.The check has no signature.
Please oblige us by getting check
signed & return same.

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

1883-09-04

The Electric Tube Company.

65 Washington St.

New York.

Sept 4th 1883.FILED
1883Miss A. Edison Esq.
65 Fifth Avenue City.
Dear Sir,We wish to begin
shipping our goods for
Lawrence Hall the last of
this week.Please arrange that some-
body will receive them &
show them in a dry place

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

Signed

Wm. Richardson
Chas

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, *Sept. 11th* 1883

Received from T. A. Edison
on a/c of foreign Order \$300.00
8th Sept. 10th *\$ 600.00*
\$ 900.00

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

John Kruesi TREASURER.

Wm. H. H. H.

65 WASH.

1883-09-17

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, *Sept 17th* 1883

T. A. Edison Order No. *1699*

Please furnish this company with Straight round
rods of Electric boiler rods in
lengths of 20 ft 4 inches as follows—
7 Rods 70 7/8 inch diameter

7	"	.671	"	"
7	"	.633	"	"
7	"	.592	"	"
7	"	.548	"	"
7	"	.500	"	"
7	"	.454	"	"
10	"	.380	"	"
10	"	.365	"	"
10	"	.325	"	"
10	"	.300	"	"
10	"	.282	"	"
10	"	.259	"	"
10	"	.238	"	"
150	"	.180	"	"
150	"	.165	"	"

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1883
FILE NO. *217/3*

Yours truly,
Give Date and Number of Order on Invoice.

235 + # *236* *17th*
John Kruesi per _____ Treas.

1883-09-22

The Electric Tube Company,

(40)

RECEIVED

SEP 25 1883

65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.

JOHN KUSSEL, Treas.

SAMUEL INSALL, Secy.

New York,

Sept 22 1883

FILE NO.

Wm. A. Edison Esq
 Customed, our Sept.
 65 Fifth Avenue City

Dear Sir,
 We beg to state that
 we will make our estimates
 for incandescence conductors
 for the following districts:-
 Beacon Area. Argentine Republic
 ✓ Cransville S. P.
 ✓ Charleston S. P.
 ✓ Portland P.
 ✓ Lowell Mass.

Please favor us with the
 acknowledgment of the
 enclosed bill

Yours truly,
 THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.
 John Kusell TREASURER.

1883-09-26

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KUSSEL, Treas.
SAMUEL INSALL, Secy.

New York,

Sept 26th 1883

Samuel Insall Esq
 65 Fifth Avenue City
 New York,
 The samples
 for the General Co are
 ready for shipment, please
 send us shipping directions
 as soon as possible

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.
 John Kusell

1893-09-26

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York,

Sept 26th 1888.

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Construction Dept.
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York,

We received a letter
this A. M. from W. J. Douth.
Brooktown Mass, in which
he orders tools as per
enclosed list, he further
orders a lot of #41, 41 1/2
joints & #56 service joints.
Please send us an order
for tools & the necessary
joints at your earliest
convenience.

We will ship tools & joints
without delay.

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO. *Samuel*

[ENCLOSURE]

1883-09.26

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KINDEL, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York, _____ 188

- 1 Stilson Pipe Wrench 18"
- 1 Saunders Pipe Cutter #2
- 1 Ball & Dow Die Stock and Dies #1
- 1 Screw Wrench 12"
- 1 Hack Saw 12"
- 1 Hammond Hammer #3
- 1 Rawhide #3
- 1 Putty Knife 1/2"
- 1 Framing Chisel 1/2" wide
- 1 Micrometer Gauge
- 1 10" Funnel with Strainer (wired)
- 1 small Funnel (wired)
- 1 set Insulating Tools 4 pieces
- 1 T Socket Wrench for T-tap bolts
- 1 Socket Wrench " 3/8 " "
- 1 Extension Socket Wrench for 3/8 Nuts
- 1 S Wrench for 3/8 Nuts and 7/16" Nuts and 1" plugs.

[ENCLOSURE]

67
9/26/83
Elex Tuffe Co.
Encloses order from
W. J. Jones

Robbie D.
Int order
Numbers in
files

OK

706 d
7

[ENCLOSURE]

1883-09-26.

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York, _____ 188

- 1 S Wrench for $\frac{3}{8}$ " and $\frac{1}{4}$ " set screws
- 1 S " $\frac{1}{4}$ " nuts & $\frac{1}{4}$ & $\frac{3}{8}$ " Plugs
- 1 Plug Drift for each size tube
- 1 Spreading Tool
- 1 Best Drill and Set Drills
and Taps
- 1 Gasoline Generator

1883-09-28
Sept 28th 83

Dear Sir,
We are in receipt of
your order # 265 to 268
we have already sent part of
order # 266, 267, 268 & will
send balance to-day
Yours truly,
THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

1883-10-04

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN EDGEE, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy

New York, Oct 1st 1883

Order No. 1731

Please furnish this company with as soon as
feasible, sets of electric
cables in length of 20 ft.
St. makes, as follows:
240 rods diameter .597 inch
174 " " .548 "
285 " " .425 "
87 " " .325 "
174 " " .238 " x
513 " " .220 " x
81 " " .203 " x
183 " " .180 " x

John N. Quinn
Construction Department
65 Fifth Avenue (N.Y.)
Give Date and Number of Order on Invoice.
Oct 4/83
John N. Quinn
Treas.
per [Signature]

1883-10-11

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUES, Treas.
SAMUEL HULL, Secy.

New York, *Oct 11th* 1883

T. A. Edison C.P.C. Dept.
Dear Sir.

In answer to the second part
of your favor of this date
I should say our Contractor
J. O'Connor is going to Lawrence
this evening, and will no
doubt make everything
satisfactory.

I surprised as Stevens wrote
me that the Paving was done
very well & mentioned that every
body was pleased the way
that work was done the same
we heard from O'Connors
Brother who does the paving
*same body
thanked*

1883-10-12

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUES, Treas.
SAMUEL HULL, Secy.

New York, *Oct 12th* 1883

Mrs. A. Edison Esq
Construction Department
Dear Sir,
We expect to
ship the first lot of tubes
to Fall River Mass. about
the 20th of this month.
Please write to parties
to have a day storage
filled for them.
Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.
Samuel Hull

1883-10-16

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUES, Treas.
SAMUEL INGALL, Secy.

New York, *Oct 16th* 1883

*Mr. Sato
Dear Sir*

Please have
enclosed checks signed
by Mr. Edison at the
earliest possible moment.
Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

1883-10-19

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUES, Treas.
SAMUEL INGALL, Secy.

New York, *Oct 19th* 1883

*J. G. Carson Esq
Construction Department
65 Fifth Avenue
New York*

Please send us
an order for services (tube,
box, joints, compound etc)
for *Sato Tube* (New)

Also please let us
know whether you wish
to order any tools for
the *Sato Tube Company*.

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

Mr. Edison

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

Form No. 1.

1883-10-20

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. It is not to be construed as a contract, and the company will not be liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the sender is not present in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions stated above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	RECEIVED BY	SENT BY	CHARGE
489	Co	1108	

Received at **802 BROADWAY.** 10/20 1883.

Received by Lawrence Mess 20
in Consult

60-5 Ave
Will be in New York Monday
morning Can push Newburgh
fast
John Kruesi

This telegram has just been received at the office in 802 BROADWAY, just below Fourteenth Street, where any reply should be sent.

DIRECT WIRES.

Order # 1752

1883-10-23

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUEL, Treas.
SAMUEL INEHL, Sec'y.

New York, Oct 23rd 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq. N.Y.C.
65 Fifth Avenue

Please furnish this company with,
as soon as possible

- X 238 rods of electric copper .125 in diam
654 " " " " .365 " "
324 " " " " .340 " "
285 " " " " .325 " "
609 " " " " .300 " "
X 96 " " " " .220 " "
376 " " " " .165 " "
in lengths of 20 feet 4 inches

Yours truly John Krueger Sec'y

Give date number of order on invoice

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUEL, Treas.
SAMUEL INEHL, Sec'y

New York, Nov 5th 1883

Order No. 1881

Arsonia Brass & Copper Co.
(Please furnish this company with)

200 rods of Electric Copper in
straight lengths of 20 feet
4 inches.
500 inch Diameter.

Please hurry this order through
as much as possible.

Nov 346
Nov 2183

Give Date and Number of Order on Invoice.

J. Krueger Treas.
per

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assigned to by the sender of the following messages. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, not in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. KEEBERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

TO	SENT BY	READ BY	CHECK
70	Co em	15 Rd	910
ROUTED AT 852 BROADWAY.			
Dated Nov 14 1888			
To J. Inance			
65 3rd Ave			
I must pay double price			
or stop buying up Copper			
ordered last			
J. Kruesi			

This telegram has just been received at the office in 852 BROADWAY, just below Fourteenth Street, where any reply should be sent.

DIRECT WIRES.

1883-11-15

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN MILES, Treas.
SAMUEL INSELL, Secy.

New York,

Nov 15th 1883.

Samuel N. Odgers Esq
Construction Dept
65 Fifth Avenue City
New York,

Your favor of 11th inst
received. We cannot ship
you car loads of wire as
we have not the storage
facilities. I know of no
place in the neighborhood
where we could store until
we could ship car loads.
We shall however endeavor
to ship 8 ton lots

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

Samuel

ask Kruesi if he will
The Electric Tube Company
65 Washington Street
New York, N.Y. 1883-11-16
as soon as he possibly
can give us
C. C. Kruesi Co.
25 West 34th St. N.Y. City
New York, we will communicate
The are at
present unable to
buy your proposed equipment
on account of not having
any spare need money
at hand

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

Yours truly
THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

John Kruesi TREASURER.

The extension of order #12
we will complete at the earliest
time possible

Nov 6/13
 Mr. [unclear]
 Proposed
 Extensional
 J. A. [unclear] Esq.

This is somewhat
 bad for us as I under-
 stood Mr. [unclear] to agree
 to take the work off our
 hands - two weeks ago.

Would you kindly try
 and convince him to
 help us out in this
 matter.

Yours
 [Signature]

Nov 6 13

Form No. 1.

1883-11-17

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assumed by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or omissions in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of time past therein, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

JOHN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
441	Evening Post		830

Received at 852 BROADWAY.

Dated Nov 17 1888
 To Samuel Insull
 65 Fifth Ave
 Must have blank checks
 today without fail
 Electric Tube Co

This telegram has just been received at the office in 852 BROADWAY, just below Fourteenth Street, where any reply should be sent.

DIRECT WIRES.

1883-11-22

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York,

Apr 22nd 1883

Known as A. Edison Co
65 Fifth Avenue
New York

We are rushing
completing our final
test & expect to be through
with it in a few days,
when we will send
you one

Yours truly

T. A. EDISON

1883-11-23

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York,

1883

Samuel Insull Esq
Dear Sir, In reply to
yours of the 22nd inst. -
I have, this a.m.,
completed what I considered
the most urgent part
of the work in the 1st
district. I will finish
the rest, as soon as
I possibly can.

Yours truly
W. John Kruesi
Treas.

1883-11-23

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York,

1883

Samuel Insull Esq
Dear Sir, We have
overdrawn our bank
account, be sure to
let me have some
funds to-morrow.
Yours truly
J. Kruesi
B. Checks will come to Bank
Monday K. E

1883-11-23

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KIRKES, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, *Apr 23rd* 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Construction Dept
New York

*The most avail-
able of the opportunity
I express our estimate for
St Louis. This also fills a
bill, based upon the sum
submitted for your favor
of the 22nd inst.*

Yours truly

Samuel Insull

✓

1883-11-23

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KIRKES, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secy.

New York, *Apr 23rd* 1883

Thomas A. Edison
Construction Department
New York

*Please send
us an order for
tools for Newburgh. Should
the price on them not
exceed \$700.00, as
in last order?*

*Also send requisition
for services for Newburgh*

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1883
ANSWERED

Nov 27 1883

FILE NO.

1883-12-13

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York,

Dec 13th 1883

A. O. Sater, Esq.
65 Fifth Avenue
City
Dear Sir

Referring to
enclosed memorandum;

We sent 2 letters to
Mr Insull one to
65 + the other to England
did this to make sure
that he would get
either one or the other.

It refers to a shipout
which Mr Insull
will attend to in
England

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

Samuel Insull

[ENCLOSURE]

1883-12-12

Mr. Kruesi,

Will you please explain to me, either personal or by letter, what the enclosed refers to, as Mr. Insull has gone away and I am unable to comprehend the contents.

A. O. Tate,

December 12th, 1883.

per G.

C

1883-12-13

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.New York, Dec 13th 1883

Thomas A. Edison
Consulting Engt
Dear Sir,

We beg to
state that we have with
us the following
estimates:

Eastford Conn
Canine Mass.
Albion New York
Ford Del and N.Y.
The developments of installing
the 11 line truck, Brewster
Lawrence, Saw River &
Newburgh, compare us
to base the above estimate
on different figures.

Yours truly

T. A. Edison

J. Kruesi

1883-12-19

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.New York, Dec 19th 1883

Thomas A. Edison Const. Engr.
65 Fifth Avenue.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your
favor of the 17th inst.

In answering your bid for the
Saw River Mass. district,
we included the laying of
services, the laying of wires,
in Sample Mount & the service
to Post Office as per map.

As we did not put
in the service ^{sub} & the service
to the Post office & layed
20% for the tubing in
Sample count, there contracted
for we gave you credit for
the above, as per our bill of
Dec 13 1883.

Thomas Edison
John Kruesi
Samuel Insull

1883-12-20

The Electric Tube Company,

65 Washington Street,

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUEL, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

New York, *Dec 20th* 1883

Thomas A. Edison Court Hlft.
65 W. Broadway
New York

The weight of the
services sent to Newburgh
is 11 1/2 lbs.

Enclosed return your order
665 which you cancel
as per your letter of the
19th inst.

Yours truly,

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

John

1883-12-21

Newburgh December 21/1883

The Electric Tube Comp. to

To J. North Wescott

15	8 in. Med. Stan.	500	6 Silver	150	9.50
17	3 in. Non-fine	150	2 in. Grand	100	2.50
18	3 in. Grand	75	3 in. Grand	25	1.50
21	1 in. Med. Stan.	50	1 in. Page	25	1.25
			1 in. Grand	100	15.25

Rec'd Payment

J. North Wescott

1883-12-29

The Electric Tube Company,
65 Washington St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL WHEELER, Secy.

New York,

Dec 29th 1883

Thomas A. Edison Construction Dept
65 Fifth Avenue City.

Gentlemen,

In reply to yours of the
26th inst. I find you have charged
us with \$16,000 worth of copper
whereas we only received of you & bills
to the amount of \$14,852.40. This
showing a difference of \$1,147.60 in our
favor. This added to your balance
of this, as per your statement, shows
a balance of \$7,245.20 in our favor
same as per our balance sheet of Dec 1.

Return herewith your statement please
look over same & you will find
we are correct

Yours truly

THE ELECTRIC TUBE CO.

Please pay this your immediate attention
and oblige yours J. Kruesi

Wm. K. Kruesi
H. W. Kruesi
this 17th day

THOMAS A. EDISON,
Central Station, Construction Dept.,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE,

(1883) Form II.

New York, _____ 188

Mr. Tate

Will you please
send me the
Map of Little
Port. This one
you copied from
Haines Ins. Camp.
if you have not
copied it yet
let me have it for
 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to make a
rough copy oblige
yours truly
A. H. H. H.

1883. Electric Light - Foreign - General (D-83-036)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the establishment of electric lighting systems in foreign countries. Among the correspondents are Willis N. Stewart, Edison's agent for the electric light in Chile; George S. Ladd, agent for Hawaii; and G. W. Sherman, agent for Argentina.

All the documents have been filmed except for duplicate copies of selected documents.

1883-01-24

Subject, _____

OFFICE OF THE
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Nº 222 SANSONE ST.

STO. S. LADD.

San Francisco, January 24 1883, 1888

In reply to yours

No. _____

Thos. A. Edison Esq.,

New York.

My dear Sir:-

Through my correspondent at Honolulu, I am informed that we can probably do some business in the Sandwich Islands provided we can have the exclusive right to use your patents and sell your machinery in that territory. You will understand that there are no patent laws in those Islands, but in order to organize a little company at Honolulu it will be necessary to give it exclusive rights for the Islands so far as it is possible to do so. I address you directly in the matter as I suppose the rights of the New York Companies do not exceed beyond the United States. If they do so however, please refer the application to Maj. Eaton.

The population of the Hawaiian Islands is reported at 57985 altogether of which less than 5000 are whites, the remainder being natives and Chinese with whom no business could be done. It is proposed to start in Honolulu with two central station plants each supplying from 1000 to 1500 lamps.

Please furnish me at the earliest moment with a detailed estimate of the cost of such a plant at New York and the

1883-01-24

probable expense of erecting, installing and operating the same
, also give figures for overhead wires as well as subterranean
wires, and as much information as possible about village systems.

Very truly Yours,

Geo. A. Ladd,

Arthur

6
44 South Street,
Fabri & Chauncey,
New York Jan. 24, 1883.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,
65 Fifth Avenue,
City.

Dear Sir:-

We are in re-
-ceipt of your favor of the
22 inst., which is carefully
noted, and from which
we have withdrawn enclosure
as stated by you.

We are inclined to
look favorably on the pro-
-position of Mef. Moreira
Saravia; but, of course,
all business connected
with Brazil must be

referred to our general
agents for that Empire,
Mef. Jos. Moore & Co. of
Rio de Janeiro.

We have written
fully regarding the matter
to Mef. G. Ansink & Co. and
have requested them to
explain it to Mef. M. & Co.

We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
Fabri & Chauncey

Mr. Edison,

1883-01-26

Letters just received from Brazil state that the patent law has passed the Congress, that the officials are now engaged in getting up regulations, and that probably at an early day our patents will be issued.

Meantime, we are sending price lists and full information to our friends in Brazil, so that they can at once get ready for isolated business.

Who shall bear the expense of shipping dynamos &c. to Brazil? We could ship them at our own expense, but I hate to do this. I think the people down there ought to get up a syndicate and furnish the money. What do you say?

S. B. Eaton

Jan. 26th. 1883.

per Mc.G.

It has never been clear to my mind what our arrangements are with Fabbr & Channing - If they had nothing to do with it we could do considerable business

[TO SAMUEL INSULL?]

Australia

Copy.

7 1883-03-01

Antwerp, March 1, 1883

Welles

New York:

When you have an opportunity you might inform Mr. Edison that the Edison light companies projected in Australia have not proved such a success as was expected.

Draper writes that they have not got their capital yet, principally owing to the fact that our mutual friend Sir Julius Vogel, finding that he could not carry out his Brush enterprise, set himself to work to defeat the Edison, and has spent money like water to do it.

He is trying to force a compromise on the Edison people, just as he tried with us on the telephone.

Yours truly,

F. R. Welles.

1883-03-09

COPY.

Ottawa, 9th. March 1883.

Dear Swinyard:-

I have seen the Minister of Customs to day on the subject which it was agreed I should discuss with him as to the importation of the key sockets. He says that by their present regulations they cannot take a bond to re-export the goods, but that if you will write a letter to him, which you can enclose to me asking for permission to import say 150 of them for "exhibition" purposes only and offer to pay the duty on importation, if the Government will refund it on your re-exporting the goods within six months, he will write an official letter agreeing to that proposal.

This will accomplish the same purpose as if we entered the goods on a bond undertaking to re-export them ourselves.

Send the letter to me and I will get the official reply at once, and you can then I think with safety import the goods.

We discussed the question of duty on carbon filaments and he came to the conclusion that they were liable to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem. As the articles have no market value, the Edison Co. will have to make up their actual value or cost as nearly as possible, and enter them at that rate.

I am however to write to him a letter for his consideration and will obtain an official reply.

I also saw Mr. Gambie and he has promised to let me have to-morrow copies of the specifications for patents in question, and as soon as I obtain them I will carefully consider the question

and give an opinion in conjunction with either Abbott or Mc.Garthy

✓ I talked the matter over with Cambie who seemed to think that we could without risk import the parts provided for the whole as patented was not imported. His opinion of course is unofficial, and the matter would rest with the decision of the Minister himself, and I intend to have a quiet conversation with him on the subject at the earliest opportunity so as to elicit his views if possible on the subject.

I shall give careful consideration to the whole matter and advise you in the course of three or four days.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Hector Cameron.

1883-03-24

Subject, :- Hawaiian Islands :-

OFFICE OF THE
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT,

N^o 222 SANSOME ST.

GEORGE LADD.

San Francisco, March 24 1883. *188*

In reply to yours 8 March.

No

Saml. Insull, Esq.,

65 Fifth Ave.,

New York.

My dear Sir:-

I have been absent and have just received your letter. I will see Mr. Merrill, but have already enlisted the most desirable party at Honolulu. I could not answer the former letter because I was waiting for the estimates on village systems promised by Mr. Edison and yourself and just received.

I shall send the whole matter to Honolulu to-morrow and report what my correspondent replies. His last letter was, that if terms were satisfactory and the estimates of plant and profit sufficiently inducing he could form a company at once. He afraid, however, he will object to the percentages named because, as you doubtless know, there are no patent laws in Hawaii.

How about isolated plants for there. At what flat price can he have dynamos, lamps &c., independent of any stock company and royalty.

Very truly Yours,

G. L. Ladd

2
Dracott, Morgan & Co.

P.O. Box 3036.

Fabru

New York March 26 1888

Dear Mr. Edison,

I am in receipt today of your letter of even date, in reference to disposal of our Electric Light interest for Norway, Sweden & Portugal.

On Saturday last D.M. & C. cabled Mr. Johnson as follows:

"We leave to your discretion arrange Norway
"Portugal: but to avoid mistakes let Goumand understand we withdraw from

"from all further negotiations with him
"about Countries named
"Endeavor obtain refund
"cost patents £2500
"Reserve rights Electric
"Railway."

I am
Very truly Yours

E. P. Mather

1883-03-26

Bristol

Hawaii

1883-04-10

Subject, _____

-: Hawaiian Islands.:-

OFFICE OF THE
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT,
N^o 222 SANSONE ST.

GEOR. S. LADD.

San Francisco, April 10 1883. *1883*

In reply to yours Feb. 30

No

Saml. Insull, Esq.,

65 Fifth Avenue,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

Yours with copies of letters received. My letter of Jan. 24. asked for terms and full information concerning village plants &c. Your reply of Feb. 2 acknowledged receipt and promised data in a few days. Mr. Edisons favor of Feb'y 8 gave his terms and promised the estimates "in a week or so". Your letter of Feb. enclosed estimates for Brockton, Mass., and then, for the first time I was in position to submit the matter to the Honolulu people, which I did by the first vessel and so advised you by mail.

I trust this acquits me of the suggestion of neglect? I also advised Messrs. Merrill & Co. of the situation and if our present correspondent did not arrange ^{that} to take up the matter, I would promptly call upon them.

Very truly Yours,

Geo. S. Ladd

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

1883-04-19

NEW YORK 188

40 Light Machine,	3.750
20 Light,	22.00
10 Light,	12.75-

Lamps,

25 pct off
to ferro. these
prices

45- Each

40 Light Engine.	9.00
20 Light Eng.	
10 ———	.750

nothing off an Eng its price we
pay

(Edison)

35

WILLIAM A. THOMAS

1914-1915

June Apr 19.83

Hawaii

1883-05-04

Subject, -: Hawaiian Islands.:-

OFFICE OF THE
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT,
NO 222 SANSOME ST.

GEORGE LADD.

San Francisco, May 4 1883. 188
In reply to yours Apr. 18 & 24.
No

Saml Insull, Esq.,
45 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

I have just received a reply from Honolulu saying they will reply more fully by the next steamer. They have to pay \$10. @ \$11. per ton for coal and they do not hope ever to place more than 2000 lamps at Honolulu, they evidently think the cost on the terms named will make the light too expensive to compete with coal-oil which is now used. I would advise making the terms just as low as you can afford both for rights and for plant - central and isolated. It is a very limited field and a very small white population.

Cannot you send me several sets of those village estimates?

Very truly Yours,

Geo. Ladd

Barranquilla, Town at the mouth
of the Magdalena River in the South American Republic
of Colombia;
COPY

1883-05-04

The United States Electric Lighting Co.,

59 and 61 Liberty street.

May 4th. 1883.

Mr J. Ferro,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

We would ask your pardon for our delay in giving you replies to the two letters you submitted to us some time since, as we have been moving our office and the writer has had his whole time taken up by giving attention to the necessary alterations, repairs & arranging.

In regard to Barranquilla we would answer:-

1st. The Electric Light is surely a solved problem & can be depended upon. You may judge of this yourself from one fact alone viz:- that we have received the contract to light the great East River Suspension Bridge with 70 arc lights & no other provision for light has been made.

2nd. It is much preferable to gas light & is more economical, except where more light is put in than the gas furnished.

3rd. To light streets for a distance of 40,000 feet, we think you would need at least 100 arc lights. The cost of a plant with power for that number of lights would be approximately as follows:

2--50 light machines at \$1,000.....	\$ 2,000
100 Double carbon lamps at \$80.....	<u>8,000</u>
Forward.....	\$10,000

Brought Forward.....	\$16,000
2 Adjustable bases at \$30.....	60
2 Rheostats at \$125.....	250
2 Current regulators at \$75.....	150
2 Circuit indicators at \$35.....	70
15 Miles of wire at \$230.....	3,450
8 Miles poles set at \$5. each.....	1,600
Material & labor putting up wire, \$25. per mile...	375
100 Frames & hoods for lamp posts at \$12.....	1,200
Material & labor of hanging lamps at \$1.....	<u>100</u>
	\$23,335
14 X 22 Buckeye engine.....	\$ 2,300
100 H. P. boiler.....	1,500
Setting engine & boiler.....	1,000
Steam connections.....	100
Pump.....	200
Feed water heater.....	400
Shafting pulleys & belting.....	<u>450</u>
	\$ 5,950
Total.....	\$29,285

The expenses per year of 305 days, the lights burning eleven hours per night would be about as follows: Carbons \$6,050; 550 tons Anthracite coal or its equivalent; Wages of an engineer, fireman, 4 men to attend to lamps & 1 man to attend to the line wire &c. The supplies for machines such as Brushes & ordinary

1883-05-04

3

repairs cost about \$150. for each machine per year, & for lamps about \$5. for each lamp. We would call your attention to the fact that these lights would give many times the amount of light that naphtha or gas does.

We trust that this data will be satisfactory & that your friends will favor us with an order.

We would beg your indulgence for a day or two in regard to the estimate for Cartagena as it requires considerable calculation & we have so many estimates to make up.

We are very truly yours,

U. S. Electric Lighting Co.

W. M. Allaire.

1823-05-11

g
f
filing Dear Sir
The

The letter from J V Magallon just at hand - Its nature is such that it would be an injustice to all concerned to attempt quote a price for apparatus to ~~perform~~ to give an ~~uncertain~~ uncertain result the letter is too vague, The party writing ~~has no~~ does not give sufficient explanation as to the amount of light each lamp should give or if they are arc or incandescent. I should not be willing to sell the machinery without a certainty that it would be successful in every respect & give satisfaction to the purchaser both as to working economy & results required, hence, I ask that you write your correspondent to obtain the following

A Map of Baranguecá, showing the square, streets, etc, such map should be drawn to scale, so measurements can be taken,

2nd Let the position of the street lamps be marked by a cross X on the map. also the position of the houses that are to use the light with the number of lights marked & the average hours that the

1883-05-11

2

particular will burn these lights or in other words the average number of ~~hours~~ ^{times} the gatty will burn each light every night -

Also mark on the map the position of the ground or the building with its width length of ~~ground~~ or building also the height of the ceiling if there is already a building -

2 The price of steam coal
If the water is good or bad for steam boilers, the price of & method of obtaining water. The price of wood

If the streets are paved or unpaved or any portion paved if ^{any} paved mark on the map -

If there are carts in Baranquilla capable of handling a large boiler.

The duties on machinery such as will be used in electric lighting -

The Cost of Lumber Common per 1000 feet
The Cost of Brack per thousand feet -

1883-05-11

(2)

The average closing time at night of
the stores,
The average time people go to bed
in private houses —

The population of Banaragulla;

State that, ~~our lights~~ we make several
sizes of lamps, all of which can
be worked on the same wire.
No 1 equal to 600 gas jets. No 2 equals.
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ of gas jets or 3 Kerosene jets.
No 3 equals 3 gas jets. or 5 Kerosene
burners No 4. equals 5 gas jets of
8 Kerosene lamps — No 5 equals.
10 gas jets or 16 Kerosene jets —

We obtain 10 jets each equal to a
gas jet for every indicated horsepower
of the engine & the other lamps in
proportion. That is to say 5 lamps of 2
jets each - 1 lamp of giving a light
equal to 10 gas jets —

I herewith send you as a sample
the town of Danville Pennsylvania
showing the form of the Town

1883-05-11

where the lights are most used, that is to say the best portion of the town that would pay the greatest profit on the smallest investment. The lines running in the blocks with figures at the end indicate the number of gas jets. The lines in the streets show other lines. The Star within red circle shows the Central Station, & red lines show wires from the streets wires to the station. There are about 1800 gas jets in this area. The cost of the whole thing erected complete is about 29000. including the building wires & all apparatus at the stations & meters. The extra cost of erecting at Baranagrella would be the fares of Experts freight, Custom duties & insurance cost of material which must be obtained at Baranagrella —

Please explain to your correspondent that the wires are on poles, that a wire is run from the main street wires where they enter a meter & from that to different parts of the building where the lamps are situated. The cost of wires & fixtures in the building are paid by the person using the light. The meter measures accurately, the

1883-05-11

amount of ⁵light used in the house
the unit of light is the amount of
light obtained in one hour from
a candle burning 120 grains per
hour of tallow, 10 such candles are
equivalent to the average coal gas jet in
practice at Danville we
sell each gas jet for one cent
per hour or rather ^{a light equal to} 10 candles for
1 hour for 1 cent. Two thousand candles
of light measured on the meter
equal ^{the light given by} 1000 ~~candles~~ cubic feet of common
coal gas for this we charge \$2.

The dividends will be about 28 per
cent at Danville on the cost of
the complete plant.

Mr Penn

Ref. There are cut prices at Danville we shall
have to all your town people on
Edwin

no 9

J. Perro

may 11th 1883

T. A. E.'s hand memo. on J. V.
Magellan's letter to Beram-
guello-

1883-05-12

THOMAS A. EDISON
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK May 12 1883

J. Ferro

One special price to you for machine
+ Lamps are as follows —

40	arch light machine	\$35.76
20	"	\$19.63
10	"	11.93
are lamps each		\$42.

Incandescent Lamps —
Sockets about

$\frac{1.00}{1.25}$

Thos A Edison

PS

Eng. for 40 light.	9.00
10 " } 20 "	7.50
10 " } 10 "	
10 " } 10 "	

One showing tomorrow for the Edison

J. Ferro

15

Form No. 1.

MEXICO

1883-05-12

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limited by its tariffs, which have been accepted by the order of the following persons.
 Every one receiving a message must pay a message back to the sending station for compensation, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission.
 This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, *1883*

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHARGE
607	Ex R	1194	10-10

Received at 852 BROADWAY, 781 BROADWAY, *Salveston Dep*
may 12 1883

Dated, *Mexico 12*

To: *Wm J Edison Edison's Electric*
George Hammecken has not my
power to arrange any business
whatsoever

Poffris Day

This telegram has just been received at the office in 781 BROADWAY, near Tenth Street, where any reply should be sent.

DIRECT WIRES.

EDISON SPANISH COLONIAL LIGHT CO.
THOMAS ALVA EDISON, President.
OFFICE, 71 BROADWAY, ROOM 33.
P. O. Box 2596.

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1883
ANSWERED

1883-05-15

.....
1883 NEW YORK
FILE NO.

May 15th 1883

My dear Mr. Edison:

Besides transmitting to the Havana agent the facts concerning the deleterious effects of water gas I will state to him that Mr. Navarro owns the patents of Zipier Dubroux for the Island of Cuba. This opinion is one that can manufacture it there.

Yours very truly
Samuelson

Thos Alva Edison Esq
65-5th Ave

THE ARGENTINE EDISON LIGHT CO.

65 Fifth Avenue,

P R O S P E C T U S .

New York, May 17th. 1893.

A company called the Argentine Edison Light Company has been organized with a capital of \$500,000 to purchase the patents of T. A. Edison for electric lighting in the Argentine Republic and which are now owned by the Edison Electric Light Company of New York, and to operate the same in the Republic.

The amount to be paid the Edison Electric Light Company for the patents and franchises is Three hundred thousand dollars in fully paid shares of the Argentine Company. Of this amount the New York Company will sell \$100,000 stock at 50 cents on the dollar to operate the business. It is thought that \$37,500 will be sufficient to send machinery and erect in the best portion of the City of Buenos Ayres a complete central station ^{which equal to} system supplying 1000 gas jets. If it is found that this amount is sufficient the subscribers will have the privilege of taking the remaining \$25,000 of stock at 50 cents on dollar if they so desire within one year from date. The \$200,000 of stock then remaining in the treasury is to be sold in Buenos Ayres at par or

at a premium according to the success of the first station and with the funds thus obtained a larger central station is to be put up or the Argentine Company itself will be sold out to a national company formed in Buenos Ayres for cash and stock sufficient to give a large return to the present subscribers. Mr. George W. Sherman, for many years a resident in the Argentine Republic, has been engaged to represent the Argentine Company there and is to receive from the New York Company sufficient stock to obtain his active co-operation in furthering to the utmost the success of the central station in Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Company's interests generally throughout the Republic.

The City of Buenos Ayres affords the most lucrative field for electric lighting of any city in the world. The average closing time of stores being eleven P. M. and the price of very poor coal gas being \$6.50 per thousand feet. With these long hours and high price, it is believed that the profit will not be less than 150 per cent on the investment annually.

The shares of the Company will be One hundred dollars par, and the name of the Trustees for the first year as follows: Thomas A. Edison, 65 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Samuel Insull, (Secretary of Electric Tube Company), 65 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Carlos

Carranza (Consul General of Argentine Republic),
 60 Wall street, New York City; Joseph Hutchinson, of
 the Edison Company for Isolated Lighting, 65 Fifth Ave-
 nue, New York City; Frank S. Hastings, (Treasurer of the
 Edison Electric Light Company), 65 Fifth Avenue, New
 York City; George W. Sherman, Civil Engineer, Buenos
 Ayres; William S. Perry, 45 Exchange Place, New York
 City.

The stock subscribed to be paid for within ~~thirty~~^{thirty}
 days of this date.

NAMES & ADDRESS.	NUMBER OF SHARES.
Thomas A Edison	Thirty Sixty.
Carlos Carranza	Two hundred
Francis R. Norton	Thirty
Margaretha Roll	Thirty
Chas. R. Brown	Thirty Fifty
Lewis K. Leonard	Thirty
Reas F. Roberts	Fifty - Victoria 180 A.A.
Ignacio Brown	Fifty Florida 127.
Ignacio Bergmann	Twenty
L. C. Simmonds	Ten
W. H. H.	Eight

NAMES & ADDRESS.

NUMBER OF SHARES.

*R. V. Miller, Treasurer**Twenty (20) Shares*

JOHN NORTON & SONS,
No. 40 WALL STREET,
P. O. BOX 1981.

1883-05-18

New York, May 18th, 1883

Col. G. W. Sherman
65 5th Ave.
City.

Dear Sir;

Kindly inform us if
you have come to any definite decision
concerning the Electric Light material for
Rumney House. We are now making up
the cargo for the "Mendoza" and would be
pleased to learn if you wish any more
material.

Yours truly,
John Norton & Sons



1883-05-21

Santiago, Chile,
May 21, 1883.

May S. B. Caton,
Pres't, E. C. L. Co.

Dear Sirs—We are now in negociation with several towns in this country for the establishment of our system of lighting, but with the information at hand I am unable to give any estimates of probable cost of installation—That is, on the Village plan, the only feasible mode in this country. I would therefore be greatly obliged if you would furnish me full details of cost, embracing the following points:

- 1.- Cost of dynamos, regulators, &c., and electromotive force of same.
- 2.- Plans of connections, where they may differ from the regular system.
- 3.- Price list of wires for out-door use, sizes &c., and cost of insulators and other fixtures required.
- 4.- Cost of meters, without thermostatic regulator.
- 5.- Cost of lamps.
- 6.- Diagram of station connections, &c.

7. What was the average cost per lamp of the Rochelle installation?
8. What is the proportion of cost between an installation on the Village system and one on the regular plan?

There are doubtless many other points of equal importance which it would be well for me to understand, and I trust that full details may be given me. We can place at least 4000 lights in Chillian at an early day if we are in a position to give necessary details of cost.

I remain,
Yours Truly,
W. A. Stewart.

MEMORANDUM.

1883-05-25

FROM

B. DE SOLA & CO.,

No. 46 Beaver Street.

To Mr. *Thos. A. Edison*New York, *May 25th* 1883*Dear Sir*

*We herewith send you the box of samples, which
we have received from Messrs. A. S. Senior & Co. of
Barranquilla, as requested by you.*

*Yours very**B. De Sola & Co.
per*

Form No. 2.

(1883) 05-31

CABLE MESSAGE **THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blank provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back thereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

KORVIN GREENE, President.

TO	FROM	BY	DATE	TIME	REMARKS
Edison	for old	3	May 31	1888	Received at

Received at **FILED AT 84 BROADWAY** **May 31 1888**

To **Edison** **Cpm** **Thos A Edison**
65' 5 Ave

meter

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK

1883

*Free to
Dear Sir*

I herewith give prices of our machines

for working arc and incandescent lights. Boxed F.O.B.

40 light machine	\$4687
20 " "	2750
10 " "	1590
Arc Light Lamps each	56

The 40 light machine will run	350 incandescent lights 2 gas jet
20 " " " " " "	150 " "
10 " " " " " "	75 " "

Armington Sims price for Steam Engines are

Engine to work 40 light	\$1125
" " " " " "	\$950
" " " " " "	

Incandescent Lamps
Socket & shade
\$1.25 each
1.50 =

Thomas Edison

1883-06-02

The Edison Electric Light Company

65 Fifth Avenue

S. D. Eaton Pres
E. H. Johnson Vice-Pres
E. P. Fabbri Treas
C. Goldard Secy

New York.....June 8th.....1883

Col. George W. Sherman,

City.

Dear Sir:-

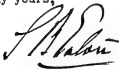
I have this moment seen and read for the first time the prospectus of the Argentine Company, dated May 17th., also a memo. handed me by you in connection therewith, to the effect that our Company is to get \$200,000 worth of stock (in the company of \$500,000) after allowing \$100,000 of stock to be sold, and is to place half of this first named amount in escrow, so as to prevent *to draw more than a 50% dividend on the profits* our Company having control of the Company on votes.

Allow me to say that I have read these papers, the scheme being now presented to me for the first time, and that I cannot give the Company's assent to the matter without first bringing it before our Board of Directors here. I will proceed to do that immediately, if you so desire.

Regarding the legality of your proposed issue of stock, your plan involves a question which I prefer the Board to pass upon

Before presenting the matter to the Board, it will be necessary for me to submit it to Messrs. Fabbri & Chauncey to obtain their views, which I will do to-day.

Very truly yours,



President.

The Company is not to be liable for damages in any case where the claim is not supported by written, within thirty days after the receipt of the invoice.

4.
June 9/13
Chas. Batchelor
arranged and
guaranteed nothing
if cannot give
him two months
preparation & could
fortnight before

[FROM WILLIS N STUART]

1883-86-26

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ALL CABLES MUST BE REPLIED TO BY THE COMPANY FOR THAT PURPOSE, UNDER AND SUBJECT TO THE
REGULATIONS OF THE COMPANY, AND THE TIME OF THE REPLY SHALL BE THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

THOS. T. ROBERTS, General Manager.

RECEIVED BY: 307
SENT BY: 307
RECEIVED BY: 307
SENT BY: 307

Received at: 884 Bway, 442 June 26 1883

To: Edison
Chicagoland

65' 3' am ny

Amoy, speaker

500 100¢ stamps

ask M. Upton
what San Diego
station
same for 10
ap

(No. 26)

ANSWERED
4/4/83

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.

GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET M^r. TER.

3RD JULY, 1883.

COPY.

MESSRS THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,

LONDON.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCLOSED I REG TO HAND TRANSLATIONS
OF LETTERS RECEIVED FROM A CORRESPONDENT ABROAD TOGE-
-THER WITH PARTICULARS RELATING TO A CONCESSION FROM
THE GOVERNMENT OF A SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLIC, FOR THE
PURPOSE OF LIGHTING THE CAPITAL WITH ELECTRICITY
AND ALSO A PLAN OF THE CAPITAL.

I SHALL BE OBLIGED BY YOUR PERUSING
THE SAME AND FURNISHING ME WITH YOUR SPECIFICATION
AND ESTIMATE FOR LIGHTING AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVE-
-NIENCE.

I AM, YOURS TRULY,

SIGNED L. A. CAMPBELL.

[ENCLOSURE]



L.A. CAMPBELL,
GREAT HARBOROUGH STREET,
MANCHESTER.

See enclosure.

26th March 1882.

L. A. Campbell Esq.,

London. E.C.

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to send you herewith a printed copy of the Contract entered into with the Supreme Government, for the lighting by Electricity of the principal towns in this Republic, as well as for the application of Electricity to industrial purposes. This Contract entitles us the exclusive privilege of supplying, for 15 years, Electric lighting both for Public and private purposes.

The fixed Rental to be paid by the Government, quarterly in advance, is \$25,000 for the City of ——— alone, and the other towns in the Republic are to be let under the same conditions and terms.

We have already entered into agreements with private individuals for about \$6,000 a year, and have quite certain that a very short time the annual income from lighting private buildings and sugar-cane estates, will reach \$15,000 yearly, so that the Company calculate on a minimum yearly income of \$45,000, which will be increased, by the extension of the Electric light to other towns of importance.

I also enclose plan of this Capital, to better explain the details, which I am about to give you, in order that you may

[ENCLOSURE]

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
HALLS OF
MANCHESTER.

L.A. CAMPBELL,
GREAT HARBOROUGH STREET,
MANCHESTER.

For you were good enough to undertake to have estimates from the different Electric Lighting Companies in London, for a lighting company or Establishment for the City of Manchester, as requested for the purchase of the lighting wires.

1st The lighting strength contracted for with the Supreme Government is to be that of 15,000 lights, and to be able to light the squares of the City as to be lighted, as well as the public buildings, theatres, barracks & squares. To this strength must be added the lights required for private houses, say, for the present, 2,000 lights more.

2nd The principal area which is to be created, to be lighted, is that which comprises the twelve avenues from North to South, and the numerous numerous streets from East to West, there remaining to be lighted a district which marked on the plan as well as a street also marked on the plan, and about 1,500 yards longitudes. The maximum longitudes of the avenues is 2,400 yards, and that of the streets 1,800 yards.

3rd At a distance of about 4,500 yards from the City on the North side, there is a current of water very easy to dam up, and to which a sufficient fall could be given to increase the power. The actual body of water produced is four feet inches per minute.

[ENCLOSURE]

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
HALLS
MANCHESTER.

L. & CAMPBELL,
GREAT MARSHALL STREET,
MANCHESTER.

At 6000 inches on the East side there is another lamp
greater which produces a volume of body, four times larger than
the one above described, on which presents some difficulties and
will be my main object in an exact or - interest condition
for the use of the system power available not being sufficient the
Company would have to supplement it by steam power.

4th Although the Contract requires that the distribution of
the light is to be in a focus equal to 10 lights each, which would
increase the number of lights necessary for the lighting of the streets,
squares and public buildings by 200 more or less, it is proposed
to be by 100, and a different distribution of the lighting
would be required, provided that while it was more convenient
to the Company, the result would be equally satisfactory to the
Council and the public. This is a matter of detail which could
easily be determined by an Electrical Engineer, on view of the plan
of the City.

5th The Electrical Current is to be conveyed by means of wires
on wooden posts, which should be fixed at the sides of the
street or iron cross which project from the walls of the houses.

6th The period during which the lights are to be lit may be
estimated at an average of 10 hours daily, for twenty days in

[ENCLOSURE]

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
MARLBOROUGH
MANCHESTER.

L. A. CAMPSBELL,
GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET,
MANCHESTER.

the amount, as on moonlight nights, no light would be necessary even for "public buildings."

7.th For lighting private houses the power necessary would be not exceed a power of from 14 to 15 lights each.

In view of the foregoing data I should like to know:

1.st The Cost of the Water & fuel necessary to produce the necessary motive power.

2.nd In the event of the Hydraulic power available not being sufficient, what would be the Cost of the steam power necessary to complete the power required.

3.rd The Cost of the lamps, wires, insulators &c., as per paragraph 3rd & 4th above mentioned.

4.th The Cost of the producing machinery &c. necessary.

5.th General plan of the lighting system which the contracting Company may think necessary.

6.th Cost per hour and per foot of the lights fixed, being

[ENCLOSURE]

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
HARRISON
MANCHESTER.

L.A. CAMPBELL,
GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET,
MANCHESTER.

"We have been, and are well of course, and are
gratified to hear of your success."

To Mr. Harrison, we were detailed a period of the year in
of lighting, and we are adopting, and will be doing them
of lamps, apparatus and machinery, and we are in a position to

In addition to the general contract, we thought we should like
to purchase everything necessary for my own account, I should like
to know if any Company would engage to construct and carry out
the contract for lighting both public & private, handing over everything
to me in a perfectly satisfactory and working condition, and at
what cost the Company would contract to do the whole business,
it being understood that on signing the contract, I would deposit
with you, at least one-half of the value of the contract money,
and the other half on my receiving over everything in my entire
satisfaction.

Although I consider this a very good business and with
a brilliant future, I should have no objection in accepting a
proposal for the sale of the concession, provided it were for
a sum which would be over the whole amount, and I

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
MANCHESTER
MANCHESTER.

L. A. CAMPBELL.
GREAT MANCHESTER STREET,
MANCHESTER.

Gasworks

72nd April 1883.

J. & S. Campbell Esq^r

Gasworks.

Dear Sir,

I enclose my book of the 26th Oct 82, which contained all the details which I then had from the Electric Lighting Co. of the new Capital.

Having since considered the inquiries which were being made to ascertain the exact power of water upon which we might rely, I now have to say, for the most accurate, as follows:

1. A volume of water 5000 cubic feet.
2. A volume of water 675 cubic feet per second.
3. A fall 10 metres.

As I presume that the said power will not be sufficient to work the whole of the necessary machinery for the Public & private illuminations, I have estimated to construct a large tank or reservoir, sufficient to collect during 14 hours (not required for the night, viz. the water which may be retained at the rate of 675 cubic feet per second viz. 5000 cubic feet, and during the working hours would give a grand total of 7,425,000 or 111 cubic feet per second, equal to about 180 to 200 H.P. That comprising turbines, or 150 H.P. if a horse wheel be employed.

I give you these details because they may be of use to you.

[ENCLOSURE]

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
HALLS OF
MANCHESTER.

L.A. CAMPBELL,
GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET,
MANCHESTER.

in forming a more correct estimate, which as you know is
of great interest to me.

Dear Sir,

J. & R. Campbell Esqrs
London, E.C.

Dear Sir,

In my letter to you advising you of my return I said to
convenient for visiting to town of — by express I
could not depend on but the friends & agents here to be sent
to former meeting City with all its large area were
and the street & miserable representing a very small lot of
paid to the Gov. amount, and to the effect of the meeting and
Law Commission

I have also deposited in the Treasury here the £500 depo-
sition required by the Contract, which amount will be returned
when the Contractor has imported machinery and other necessary
to the amount of double the value of the deposit money.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
HULLFORD,
MANCHESTER.

L.A. CAMPBELL,
GREAT HARBOROUGH STREET,
MANCHESTER.

Specification.

Contract entered into with the _____ Company
formed by Messrs. _____ for the establishment of Electric Lighting
in the Capital of the Republic.

The Secretary of State for war, duly authorized, and the
Company formed by Messrs. _____ have entered into the following
Contract for the purpose of establishing Electric Lighting in _____
1. The said _____ engage themselves to establish, within
the term of one year from the date of this Contract, Electric lighting
in the Capital of _____ upon the system of incandescent
open air lights, of the most suitable modern pattern.
2. The area to be lighted in this Capital will be the same as that which
is this day, lighted by the means of gas, and the light must be
of 10,000 Candle light power, distributed at such points as the
Government may determine, in power equivalent to 16 Candle
lights each. When the Government desires to extend the area of
the lighting, the Company will be obliged to effect the same
on the same terms and conditions as stated in the Contract.
The Company will also supply the number of lights necessary for
the use of the Public buildings, free of all charge to the Government.
3. The Contractor shall receive and the Government bind themselves
to pay, twice every three months, when the lighting taxes become
due, the sum of £1,000 per annum, for the supply of light
in the streets, squares and public promenades.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
HARRISON
MANCHESTER.

10.

L.A. CAMPBELL,
GREAT HARBOROUGH STREET,
MANCHESTER.

4. The driving engines must be of the Compound system and be worked by steam or equivalent water power, at all points of the most advantageous position and such as would offer the greatest security and convenience to the works, & must be provided with a sufficient number of large flywheels, so that the power which may be required at the flywheels.

5. The moving of the shafts & rods of the engines of 20 horse power each, and must be so made, that no friction remains except in the case of the work. The L.A. Campbell & Co. must be supplied with the use of private people, they will be obliged to increase the power of their machines in due proportion, by increasing or increasing their number.

6. Each engine must work the requisite number of electro-magnetic apparatus, which produce the current, the force of which will be from 2000 to 2500 Ceres light and each section must have these latter than will be a better means of a better means of generating electricity. The power will be used by the electric apparatus.

7. The Company is responsible for any damage which may result, or result in the course of the electric power, which may happen to amount with great insulation.

8. When the Government may consider it convenient, the electric lighting would be included to the most important means of the City, as the same service, relatively,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
HARRISON
MANCHESTER.

L.A. CAMPBELL,
DEAR HARRISON STREET,
MANCHESTER.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

9. The purchase of land in the Manchester, Lancashire

in the land along with the account of the Company.

10. The district telegraphs and telephone used by the

in the City, may be used by the Company without any payment

of the service, and the same may be replaced by the

11. The Company have the right of contracting with

the Government, and the same may be replaced by the

in the City, may be used by the Company without any payment

of the service, and the same may be replaced by the

12. The Company have the right of contracting with

the Government, and the same may be replaced by the

in the City, may be used by the Company without any payment

of the service, and the same may be replaced by the

13. The duration of this contract will be 10 years, counting

from the day on which the lighting will be opened to the public.

14. At the end of the said term, the material telegraphs

and the telegraph Company, used also their business, will be

returned to the Government, and the same may be replaced by the

in the City, may be used by the Company without any payment

of the service, and the same may be replaced by the

15. The Company have the right of contracting with

the Government, and the same may be replaced by the

in the City, may be used by the Company without any payment

of the service, and the same may be replaced by the

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
MARLBOROUGH
HARROGATE.

L.A. CAMPBELL,
GREAT HARLBOROUGH STREET,
MANCHESTER.

the ground with horse weed and the Campyris
from the same place as a pair.

16. The non-payment of any of the terms stipulated, renders the Company liable to a fine of not less than \$250 and not exceeding \$500. These fines shall be imposed by the General John's Court, and awarded by the Steward of the same. The amount of such fines shall be paid by the Company within 10 days after the same shall be awarded and the same may be collected by process of the property of such Company, under the same provisions as stated in paragraph 14th. The said Steward shall be allowed a fee of not more than \$100 for his services in enforcing the same, and if he has to proceed in default of the same, he shall be allowed no reward. The same shall be collected and the same amount shall be paid under the foregoing paragraph.

17. The same, on part, as stated in article 13th, must be deposited, upon signing this Contract with the Commission, and will be returned as soon as the Commission has fully inspected machinery and plans for the Electric Lighting, no doubt the entire of it. Regarding the Company and the rights conveyed its power and use for 25 years.

Dr. John Hargrave also writes his opinion of the subject, long facts and also a specimen of the present Government.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
HARROGATE
HARROGATE.

L.A. CAMPBELL,
GREAT HARRISON STREET
HARROGATE.

My dear Mr. Hall, I have the pleasure of
acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst.
from San Francisco.

I am very glad to find that you have accepted
the actual lighting agreement, under the same terms and conditions
as specified for lighting by electricity, and so
the completion of the electric lighting.

My friend, it is as I had not anticipated, doubtless
difficulties which may arise between the Department and the
Company, which be settled by amicable relations, the amount
paid by each for it.

In witness whereof the Contracts are signed and
of the same date and date. Witnessed at

Witness
Signed - L.A.
Signed - L.A.

Approval of the preceding Contracts.

The General Director finding the preceding Contract
to be in conformity with the instructions given to the Director
in the H.C. Office, for the purpose of procuring the same
and signed to the satisfaction of the H.C. Office, the
H.C. Office is approved to the H.C. Office, the H.C. Office
to be communicated.

1883-07-14

N.Y. July 14th 1883.
Mr J. A. Edicks

Dear Sir

I am requested by Col
J. H. Sherman to enclose you this
letter received by him from Buenos
Ayres. Col Sherman is quite sick
and intends going to the Hospital
until he is well enough to attend
to business.

The plans sent for will be forwarded
by next mail from Buenos Ayres.

Col Sherman is now at Smith &
McKell's Hotel at Buenos Ayres etc.

Respectfully
J. M. Callum

THOMAS A. EDISON,
Central Station, Construction Dept.,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE,



1883-07-26
Form 1.

New York, _____ 188

Major

I want to write a letter
to a lawyer in Buenos Ayres
giving him power of attorney in
my name to apply for permission
from the Municipality to lay tubes
in the streets (all) of Buenos Ayres
for the distribution of E. for light
& H. & P. I don't know how to do
it Can you help me out

Edison

July ⁶ 26th / 13

J. A. Edison to S.M.

re- desiring to get

Power of Attorney for

Lawyer in Buenos

Ayres + L.A., 50

Reply to same

1883-07-26

July 26 - SS -

Mr L. A. Edison

Dear Sir

The Guatemala Circuit
Circuit will arrive here on Wed-
nesday next and then give you
all information in regard to
those countries.

I have been around to several
places today, but can't get any
other information in regard
to it.

Yours truly

Edw. S. Johnson

MEMORANDUM.

OFFICE OF

Western Electric Company,

62-68 New Church Street,

P. O. Box 1745.

New York.

Sam'l Inell Esq.
65 Fifth Ave
New York.

Aug 7, 1883

Dear Sir,

Kindly return to us the
letter from Mr. Wells regarding Australian
royalties, left with me by the writer.

We should be pleased to have
your reply for Mr. Edison, to our understanding
of the royalties for the 1883, in accord-
ance with the agreement between us and
Mr. Edison.

Yours truly Western Electric Co. C. A. Brown

1883-08-16

Edison Electric Light Co.

(Seward's office)

Boston, August 16th, 1883.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

New York City.

Dear Sir,

Mr. E. H. Hulbrook, the gentleman who is going out to

China, to set up machinery in the Shanghai Cotton Mill, came in here yesterday for the first time. I find he does not expect to take charge of wiring the mill, nor assume any responsibility beyond getting a general knowledge of wiring. He has almost no time to give to this matter before he goes, nor has the other man whom you expected to go with him to the Lockwood Mills turned up yet, and there is no knowing when he will.

Since they must sail so soon, it seems to me a very risky piece of business to have the success of our system depend upon men of so little experience. I told him yesterday to bring his plans in, and we would lay out the work for him. To-day he came in, and says he finds the plans have gone to China. He cannot give us the arrangement of the machinery, and all he can get for us, is a sketch of the looms which the pipers have to lay out their work. From the number of looms and spindles, we know that he will need about 275 to 300 lights, if the mill is arranged approximately as American Mills are built.

This information, of course, is entirely worthless when it comes to an attempt at planning the wiring, and in fact, even

Very truly yours,

if the two men who are to go, were shown our system, I do not believe that either would be competent to lay out the work and figure the wiring in China.

I see but one way out of this difficulty, and Mr. Holbrook agrees with me, that it is the only way, namely, to select one of our most experienced foremen, post him thoroughly in all the details of figuring, and prepare him for such difficulties as he would be likely to encounter, sending him out to China to set up and start the plant.

What suggestions have you to make as regards this arrangement. I can find such a man in the New England Dept.

Yours very truly,

Spencer Borden, Manager.
N. E. Dept.

Santiago, Chile - 6

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL INSULL, SECRETARY & TREAS.EDISON MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE, 65 FIFTH AVENUE, (Room 17.)

(1883-09-28)

Form 19W-1000

WORKS,
104 GOENCK ST.

New York, _____ 188

Send them Map Tiffin, Newburgh Piquia.
Have Gramani Explain how he is to canvas for the
private lighting - also to arrange the exact
position of the street lighting, which experience
has shown that a 32 C power lamp at
the + of the 2 streets is the best -
to send all the data thus obtained here -
also about Cast wood Coal, Cost of pole
give size & length = Send him plan
of bldg & arrangement of machinery at
Piquia Newburgh & Tiffin -

~~Send~~ give price FOB New York for all the
apparatus for a 500 800 1000 1600
3200 Light plant except the wire in
the streets & insulators, and supplies of
wire for the interior lighting with fixtures
This we can obtain from the Canvas he sends.
Let us know strikes it near if he sent the
60 lighted interior & also the area &

Santiago Chile 2

(1883-09-08)

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL INSULL, SECRETARY & TREAS.

Form 1 W.-1000-3-10-04.

EDISON MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE, 65 FIFTH AVENUE, (Room 17,)

WORKS,
104 GOERCK ST.

New York, _____ 188

number of lights for street lighting -
the Street Lighting is done on separate
Circuit so all the estimate sent
will not include the plant for street
lighting the Cost of this will
be very little extra except the Costs
of the Street mains, We can
send Experts to erect ~~stations~~
put the machinery going, for about
_____ fare there & back -

He would have to supply all ordinary
Labor erect Oldg poles etc

12 pct + 25 pct F.O.B.
15 pct to him
he charges what he likes

Isolated Biz

give him sizes dynamos, Bergman Catalogue
& arrange on same basis as Stewart,

A. W. DANFORTH,
Manager.

1883-09-26

CHING TAUCHAI,
Commissioner.

SHANGHAI COTTON CLOTH MILL COMPANY,

Shanghai, China Sept-26th 1883.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

#65. Fifth Avenue

New York N.Y. U. S.A.

Dear Sir:

Your esteemed favor of the 8th August is duly at-hand. I cannot express to you how thankful I am at its contents. For many reasons I wanted it to come from America and had I known that you could have furnished it I should have remained in America longer and attended to the affairs myself which I have been obliged to leave to you and Mr Kellogg. I am very sorry to put you to so much trouble and very grateful for your prompt and kind attention. I shall send you a set of plans from here as soon as I can settle up everything.

I cannot possibly get the mill ready for your lights till next autumn so there will be plenty of time. I thought that they had the mill beam but find they have done nothing.

A company is working the Brush light for the streets here but it is very unsatisfactory.

Yours very truly A. W. Danforth

Manager S. C. C. M. Co.

11-885-1882
Tells him that we could not
take the contract we
could only take it for what
that portion of the city is
our station is better
besides we better
New York Oct. 2nd 1883
Mr Thomas A Edison
Brooklyn Mass

Dear Sir

You will find inclosed an advertise-
ment inserted in the New York Herald by Mr
Carranza, asking for Proposals for lighting the
streets of the City of Buenos Ayres. I call your
attention to it, and Mr Carranza joins with
me in considering it just the opportunity that the
Edison Argentine Electric Light Co should secure
without delay. With this in view Mr Carranza and
others will take the balance of the day.
Please give this matter serious consideration, and be
prepared to take immediate action on your return.

Yours very Truly

Geo. W. Sherman

1883-10-13

Major Eaton,

I enclose you herewith letter received by Mr. Edison
from Mr. Ladd.

We have written him stating that we have referred the
letter to you, as we believe the Lynch Co. has a contract in
Mexico. We have also told Mr. Ladd that he will doubtless hear
from you on the subject.

S. Russell,

October 13th. 1883. X

per G.

H

[ENCLOSURE]

1893-10-23

Subject,) City of Mexico.:-

OFFICE OF THE
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Nº 225 SANSONE ST.

GEN. S. LAGO

San Francisco, October 3 1888.

In reply to yours

No.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

Hon. Ramauldo Pacheco, ex-Governor and Congressman of California, leaves tomorrow for the City of Mexico and will visit New York in December. I have given him letters to Major Eaton and yourself.

The Mayor of the City of Mexico has requested him to recommend the best system of electric lighting for that City, as they desire to adopt one within three or four months. There is already an Arc ~~lighting~~ ^{lighting company} in the City, but the Governor does not know which system it is. I think he will be strongly influenced by my recommendation of the Edison incandescent.

Please write to him immediately at the San Carlos Hotel, City of Mexico, telling him whether you can deal directly with him, or referring him to your licensee or other representatives there, if you have any. Give him all the information possible and send him any printed matter which may be of use.

The Pacheco's are ^{preeminently} ~~preeminently~~ the leading Californian family, and the Governor is the head of the family. Their high

[ENCLOSURE]

1883-10-03

connections among the ruling families of Mexico and his high political and social standing in this country, gives him a position among the official people at Mexico which should be very valuable in this connection.

Hoping something may come of it, I am,

Very truly Yours,



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MEMORANDUM.

1883-11-09

New York, *Novem 9th 1883*
J. M. Tate
65 Fifth Ave

Will you kindly send me by
bearer the South American
Estimates which I have just
learned by telephone are ready

Yours truly
C. Leonard



6
Nov 9/1899

G. Bidgood
re Col. Sherman
& the Argentine
Co

1583-11-09
1016 1016
New York Nov 9/1899
Thos. A. Edison Esqre
No. 65 5th Ave.

Dear Sir

As you are aware, Colonel Sherman expressed himself as expecting to receive the Argentine papers by or about the 26th ulto. I saw the Colonel just prior to the 1st instant and urged upon him the advisability of dispatching in the matter. Since then I have heard nothing from him - my friend states that he is ready with the necessary capital at any time on the presentation of satisfactory papers. Will you kindly favor me with a line informing me just how the matter stands at present, and much obliged.
I have to depend on Sherman
The rights are a humbug anyway
Geo. Bidgood



MEMORANDUM.

1883-11-23

New York, Nov 23 1883
S. Insull Esq.
Dear Insull

I did not get that estimate
last night. Cannot you send
it by bearer I leave this
P.M.

Yours
C. G. Adams
Estimate for San José de Guatemala

A. E. CHANDLER,
President.

1883-12-01

H. SEYMOUR GEARY,
Vice-President and Treasurer.

THE FULLER ELECTRICAL CO.,

OFFICE, No. 44 EAST 14TH STREET.

Wheeler & Wilson Building, Union Square.

"Address all Correspondence to"
"The Fuller Electrical Company."

NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1883.

Friend Edison:-

A. J. Brown, W. U. foreman of construction in this city, and W. C. Smith, foreman here for the Rapid Company, are hard working, pushing, and capable men in telegraph service. Whether they would suit your service or not, could only be ascertained by trying. Neither of them wears so large a hat as you mention, and I doubt whether either of them ever heard of Plato. I don't know whether either of them wants to leave his present place. If I should learn of any other who would be likely to suit you, I will send him to you for "inspection."

Yours,



A. B. CHANDLER,
President.

1883-12-01

H. SEYMOUR GRAY,
Vice-President and Treasurer.

THE FULLER ELECTRICAL CO.,

OFFICE, No. 44 EAST 14TH STREET.

Wheeler & Wilson Building, Union Square.

"Address all Correspondence to"
"The Fuller Electrical Company."

NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1883.

Dear Edison:-

Col. G. W. Sherman
applies to us for business
connections with us in the
Argentine republic, - not to in-
terfere with yours. -

He seems a "queer Dick"
and yet to possess some real
merit. - May I ask what
you know of him? -

Yours Chandler

~~Refd to Mr. Gray~~

Refd to Sherman



MEMORANDUM.

1883-12-08

New York, Dec 8 1883

Wm L Insull Esq

My dear Insull What has become of the revised estimate for Guatemala? I hear you are going away Tuesday & as I am going to Boston Sunday night I fear I may not see you before you leave. Won't you either send it to me here or leave such instructions with Mr. Tait that I may get the figures through him on my return. I have been chafing you round by telephone but have not been able to catch you. If I don't see you I wish you a pleasant voyage & a good time.

Yours Edward

[INCOMPLETE]

Organize say the Mexican Electric
Light Co, with capital of
 dollars

Elective officers and appoint
a technical Manager of
some business capacity who
must come to N York =

Obtain a Contract from the
Light Co here, whereby all
rights & patents are to be
assigned over to the Mexican
Company with future improve-

[INCOMPLETE]

2

This ~~can~~ can probably be obtained
for 25 pct of the Capital of the
Mexican Co or 25 pct of the
Capital of each individual
Company - of this 25 percent
 $\frac{1}{5}$ is cash -

Edison will contract for each
individual City or town make
itimized tenders for complete
installation of any town or
City - terms 25 percent
Cash down 50 percent after
Installation is completed &
ready to supply light
& 25 percent when the

[INCOMPLETE]

4.
after two or more of the smaller
tours have been installed & are found
to work satisfactorily both
financially & technically
it

Notes -

Edison will ask Electric
Light Co here for a form of
Contract which they will give

On closing contract Edison
will send a man to Ojaca to
go over the tour to obtain
data to estimate, within
12 days after receiving data

[INCOMPLETE]

5

will send to Mexican Co.
tender to install the system,
financial arrangements being
made through house in N.Y.
will send men & machinery ^{3/4}
~~the~~ probably within 30 days
after contract signed -

~~Wholesale~~

All small plants for
Cotton Mills, Estates
etc, to be sold to
Mexican Co. at same

price as to Co. in US\$ ^{2/3}

I think about ^{28 million} 1,800,000 can be
invested in whole of Mexico
that will ~~give~~ ^{give} very great returns,

8 (1883)

Mr. Inauell
Theband ^{Hastings} Bros, of
Broad St City, have a
friend in Porto Plata on
the Island of Santa Domingo
who wants information. —
This is an independent
island, & therefore not in
the control of Fabriz &
Chamney or the Spanish
Colonies — I promised Mr
Theband I would ask you
to send him the approximate
cost of a 60 light installation
with an engine & one
without engine. He wants

(1883)

the information as early
tomorrow morning as
possible. — (Tuesday) I
have an engagement
with Mr Vandenberg &
shant be here till late.

Yours
Hastings

Monday eve

No. 2 - To acquire the Patents ~~of~~ (1883)
granted to Thomas A. Edison
by the Argentine Republic, for his
inventions relating to electric lighting
and generating, regulating & applying
electrical currents in an electric
lighting circuit for producing light,
heat and power; and to manufacture
erect, maintain or sell ~~the same~~
~~license others so to electric apparatus~~
for electric lighting, heating or power
in said Argentine Republic; and to
license others so to do.

[MEMORANDUM BY CHARLES BATCHELOR]

2 Armingtons 21115 Engine 11222 Plate $\begin{array}{r} 3500 \\ 427.70 \\ \hline 3927.70 \end{array}$ (1883) 3927.70

4 Regulators $\begin{array}{r} 1100.00 \\ \hline 5027.70 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 7976.33 \\ 5027.70 \\ \hline 2948.63 \end{array}$

Cable Three thousand dollars
amount account less four regulators
and two Armingtons. Also arranged
payment here lamps on shipment

Material as called for in Estimate from Edison ⁽¹⁸⁸³⁾ and
 United Light Co. for Sugar House in Demarara
 British Guiana

One 100 (16cp) light dynamo	725	1631
One Pressure Indicator	50	55
One Resistance Box	100	110
Wire in assorted sizes for 100 lamps	9670	10687
Switches	41	45.0
Clcats	180	198
Cut out	960	1056
80 Polished brass pockets with Key	3880	4268
20 " " " with Key	18	1985
100 lamps (16cp)	40	100
Tape screws etc	10	11
Mountings	20	22
	<u>115090</u>	<u>215549</u>

1883. Electric Light - Foreign - Europe (D-83-037)

This folder contains correspondence, agreements, articles of incorporation, and other documents relating to the establishment of Edison electric light companies in Europe. Much of the correspondence is by Joshua F. Bailey, Edison's agent in Europe, and by Charles Batchelor, who was in France as Edison's personal representative. Some of the correspondence is in the form of cable messages to and from "Heraclite", a code name used by Bailey. Other cable messages are addressed to "Eknoside New York", a code used by Batchelor for messages to Edison. Related material can be found in D-83-031 (Electric Light - Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Ltd.) and in the Primary Printed Collection (Company Records Series).

Approximately 90 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine correspondence relating to accounts, orders, and shipments of goods; shipping instructions, bills of lading, and other routine documents concerning orders and shipments; routine foreign-language documents lacking English translations; duplicate copies of selected documents; copies of cable messages filmed in Letterbooks, LM-001 and LM-002 (Letterbook Series).

C^{ie} CONTINENTALE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs

Éclairage International d'Électricité
Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

33 Avenue de l'Opéra, Paris,

2nd. January, 1883.

Dear Sir:

*We can make a
100 or 150 Candle
power lamp, the alcohol power
light coming from one table
lens 1/2 - 1/4 Favre battery*

We have just received a visit from an Officer in the French
Army who is in charge of Optical Telegraphy. They wish to have a
light which is intense and also in small compass, and he had the
idea that your lamp would serve them.

He says that they cannot well have a greater weight than
50 kilos to transport, and this weight ought to be as compactly
disposed as possible, and, of course, not exposed to accident from
transport, and from the conditions in which it would be necessary
to use it. Can you make any suggestion that would be useful in
this direction, whether relating to a special form of battery or to
special dispositions of any sort whatever?

The name of the gentleman who called is Captain Louis
De Place of the School of Application of Cavalry, Namur, and you
will please mention this name and address in your reply, so that
the matter may not be overlooked.

Your answer will oblige,

Very truly yours,
SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

J. P. Kail
Directeur Général

1883-01-06

33
C^{te} CONTINENTALE EDISON
société anonyme
Au Capital de 1,000,000 de francs
Exposition Internationale d'Électricité
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

33 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris,

6th. January, 1883.

T.A. Edison Esq.

65 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Dear Sir:

The following is a translation of a letter we have received this day as to the additional credit of \$10,000 required by you from the Italian people. Please let us know at the earliest possible moment what reply we should make to this communication.

(COPY.)

Milan, 4th. January, 1883.

"To the Compagnie Continentale Edison, Paris.

"Gentlemen:

"We are in receipt of your favours of the 28th. and 30th. December as well as of your two telegrams of later date informing us of Mr. Edison's demand of a new credit of \$10,000.

"We must admit that we have been very much surprised at this new demand, the more so as you had announced to us in your telegram of the 10th. December that the new credit of \$10,000 would be sufficient for the balance due Mr. Edison. In fact that despatch informed us that Edison asked urgency for a fresh credit of \$10,000 in full of order." We opened the credit thus asked for and thought all was in order, when here you write us again on December 28th.

"saying that the material sent surpasses the credits opened by \$4973.
"23, and your telegram of the 1st. instant raises this figure to
"\$10,000. "

"We do not know whether it is you who made a mistake in
"your despatch of 10th. December, or if it is Mr. Edison who makes
"a mistake in asking for this new credit; but we cannot conceal from
"you that the Milan Station costs a great deal more than the first
"estimates led us to expect. For the moment therefore we do not
"see our way to open a new credit, especially as we have not received up to this time but a very small part of the whole of the material ordered, and that having already authorized the payment of
"nine-tenths of the price, we consider that we have a right to retain a small balance which will be paid after receipt and verification of all the material, as is the custom in all enterprises of
"this kind.

"You inform us also that Mr. Edison is going to send us at
"the beginning of February the new Armington & Sims engines. We
"thank you for your good services in this matter; but is this the
"reason for the new credit of \$10,000? We can hardly suppose so;
"for from the moment that the Porter Allen engines have been protested by Mr. Edison and their payment suspended by him (and he has
"already had two of these engines removed from the Central Station
"at New York, as a letter received by Mr. Lieb yesterday announces)
"we also have the right to protest them, as we now formally do, and
"we have also the right to receive the new engines without paying a

"single denier, Mr. Edison being wholly responsible ~~vis-a-vis~~ with us,
 "who entered into no agreement with the Porter Allen people, for the
 "good quality of the material that is delivered to us. We should
 "even have the right to demand repayment of the whole cost of trans-
 "port, custom dues, &c. which we have been obliged to pay for the
 "present engines, which will be of no use to us, and which are placed
 "at your disposition.

"If it is only a matter of a small amount you can arrange
 "it by debiting our account with you, and we will arrange it after
 "receipt and verification of the whole of the material; it being
 "well understood, however, that we shall only accept the material
 "ordered by us. As to the new engines we understand that they will
 "be delivered to us free of charge, considering that we have already
 "done too much in charging ourselves with the expenses which they
 "have caused us. You may communicate our intentions in this matter
 "to Mr. Edison as settled, believing that you cannot doubt their per-
 "fect justice.

Sd.) Comitato per le Applicazioni
 dell'Elettricità in Italia
 E. Rava. "

Your immediate attention will oblige,

Very truly yours,

COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

Handwritten signature
 Administrateur délégué

Arrived
Feb 2nd 1888

10883-01-13
Milan
Italy
Jan 13th '88

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

Dear Sir;

I arrived here
Dec. 8th and immediately
reported to Prof. Colombo
who informed me that it
would be some time
before it would be possible
to accomplish anything
toward the internal arrange-
ments of the Central Station.
The work has progressed
very slowly and at present
there is but little prospect
of our being able to run
any lights from the Station
before the first of March.
The roof of the Station and
the stack have just been



finished otherwise there has been little done with the internal work.

The Brick Dynamo Foundations have been put down but it will be impossible to begin setting up the Dynamos until the Brick arch flooring overhead is finished.

The Boilers and Dynamos are packed up just as they arrived and are still at the Milan Custom House.

Mr. Patterson began laying the Ties Jan 2nd and it will probably take until the middle of February to finish the street work.

During the past few days it was impossible to make any progress with that work as it snowed for two days and rained the day following.

None of the buildings have been wired but they will begin to prepare for the wiring next week.

As there was nothing else to do I have prepared working drawings of the internal arrangements of the station in order that when they are ready with the building the work may proceed rapidly. If there have been any new developments in connection with the taking off of the Current from the "C" Dynamos please let me hear of them.

Very respectfully

John H. List Jr
To E. Colombo
via Mangini 12 A
Milan Italy

1883-01-15

Internationale Electriche Ausstellung

Wien 1883.

Directions-Comité:
I., Wallfischgasse 9a.

Wien, the 15th January 1883.

Dear Sir,

In the course of sending off the general invitations for our International Electric Exhibition we likewise addressed one to you.

We, however, cannot forbear inviting you particularly to join our Exhibition for we have been accustomed to find your honourable name connected with all matters respecting Electro-technic.

In doing this we only pay due respect to him who ranks eminently among the first inventors and improvers in the most important branch of our days.

We trust, dear Sir, you will kindly

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

Menlo Park

New York

seize the opportunity of our Exhibition by displaying some of your latest constructions and thus raise new claims to the admiration which all the world bestows on you.

Hoping you will kindly consider our wish, we remain, dear Sir,

Yours most respectfully
Das Directions-Comité.

Carl Hoffmann

1883-01-19

Société d'Appareillage Electrique.

Genève, le 19 Janvier 1883.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

65. Fifth Avenue

New York.

Dear Sir

We have the pleasure to inform you that we have this day formed a Company under the name and title "*Société d'Appareillage Electrique*," and consequently your interest in the profits of the Company begins this 19th day of January 1883.

We have executed the contract we had entered into with the "*Société Générale des Travaux du Gaz*," dated the 15th Sep: 1880 and which has then been approved by you, its extent remains and we have subscribed to the above named "*Société d'Appareillage Electrique*" all our eighth parts have been covered in at by your contract dated the 19th Sept: 1882.

All our assets of information are furnished and registered in full and you are entitled to all the profits - But we thought best to inform you of the fact that we are ready for work.

We think that you might mix. What have you done at a lower price than \$2.50 at you are our partner in the sale of them and we hope you will make a concession

Please send us immediately all the models of miter, regulation and other apparatuses connected with your system and all the drawings of the large machines and other subjects for which Mr. Everett has asked.

We must at present the following
cans or high plate ship by Express to
the East Coast?

Boite à Appareillage électrique
Boulevard du Théâtre No 8.

5000	Sumpt	8	Canoled
3500	do	16	do
1500	do	32	do

W. Remon *Dea*
Spens
 SOCIÉTÉ
 D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
 LE DIRECTEUR
Cherboche
 3

1883-01-20
Berlin 20 Jan 83

My dear Mr. Edison:
It will be impossible for me
to say anything definite about the matter with S. & H.
The German Bankers tell two or three days later.
Your cable about Station Porters - Arrington's was def. recd.
Columbo writes me too, that you say to them that two Arringtons
will regulate and steady two Porters, and asks whether
this indicates that you will change two other Porters
without charge.

The real question is not whether you
could successfully meet a demand on the part of the
Stationers or not, and if you could the Stationers would
in my opinion be imperative why you should not.
Your cable to Columbus that two Arringtons will
answer to correct the Porters suggests to me a
compromise that would be the least that you
could afford to do: that is to change two of them
without expense to them.

There is one phase of the matter that I wish
you would write me about. They say "Mr. Edison
himself says that he has not paid the second
half on the Porters and that he refuses it, and
"considers the engine, as imperfect & throws them
back on Porters. Now is it then that Mr. Edison
"does not heat us as well as he heats himself."

2 1883-01-20

"and that he allows us to pay his in full.
"on account of our confidence in Mr. Edison, while
"he himself does not pay for his own engines, and
"rejects them!" — I beg you to believe me that
all questions of right aside (for I do not know all
the facts,) it will cost you and all of us very
dear if the matter is not treated in such a way
as to leave them satisfied. — There is also
this, that it leaves a very nasty responsibility
on Columbus, who, wholly on his confidence in and
enthusiasm for you went ahead and made these
orders, and purely as a matter of confidence.

I suppose the Porters can be used in single
machine plants, or for isolated plants, so that
they could be utilized, and in any event would be sold
in the States where there is a market, with some
loss. I cannot represent to you too strongly
the advisability of doing as I urge,
Very sincerely yours,
J. D. Bailey

1883-01-22

C^{ie} CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 10 millions de Francs
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

Paris, le 22nd Jan^r 1883
33. Avenue de l'Opéra.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New-York.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your favor
of Nov^r 21st regarding an account for
counsel fees amounting to \$44.25 we
beg to inform you that we have today
instructed M^r Wallenstein to pay you
same amount.

We take this opportunity to enclose
a translation of an article published
by the Berliner Börsen Zeitung on the
23rd Dec^r, please let us know what
answer can be made on your name re-
such case.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours very faithfully,

COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

Francis Buisson
Administrateur délégué

1883-01-23

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

Ivry-sur-Seine. Le 23^e January 1883

G. A. Edison Esq^r

New York

My dear Edison,

Cable transfer

Your cable of 20th inst. as follows received:

"My bill against adjourns whilst that Langnet Dagmann bill waited almost
"and twelfth but send cable transfer Langnet Dagmann bill urgent needed funds"

I am notified today by the bank that they have called you
yesterday \$ 5000.

G. A. Edison

I believe I wrote you some time ago that there was considerable
difference in the distance between the hubblate of the Armstrong engine
and that of Porter. Of course my Armstrong drawing and no engine
on it but if I presumed there was one there, the shaft for the Dynamo
which I have now got forged would be, I believe about 2 1/2' short so
you see I dare not turn up the shaft, and consequently I am at a
standstill on the armature. The other part of the wheel for E of these
Dynamoes is well along but I cannot do much more with them until
you send me a complete scale drawing of the Dynamo coupled with
Armstrong engine; I also must cast the bases until I can
dissolve this difference in shaft.

It is very important that I should have these quickly as the Swiss
Electricians are concluding a contract for lighting the Grand Opera of

2

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 23 January 1883

2

Lars and want to of them immediately; in fact I am afraid that we shall have to give the wire in the contract and, of course, for that I am perfectly at sea.

I wish you would send me an exact recipe for making the gold plating solution for the C Dynamos in order that I can mount a bath.

Also please send me 2 of the Furterant flowers used for the large Dynamos and 2 of the Cylindric wires that you use; these I will send you an official order for.

Case de Harding We have just arranged to furnish a plant of 1200 lamps to the station which is just being built; it is very much spread out and we shall use a large amount of tubing, all of which material except the lamps can easily be furnished from here.

Notice I must now commence to make notes and it would save me much trouble if you sent me a blueprint of each size you make, as it is much better that we keep that size perfectly uniform. I shall do nothing in this matter until I have these drawings as the delay in receiving some of the Dynamo drawings occasioned a slight difference in ^{sub and your} ~~some of these~~ which has caused me a great deal of trouble to rectify.

Bill I wish you would send to the Société Industrielle an accurate statement of everything you have delivered up to the end of year 1882, with amount of cash received, in order that we may get it straightened out

3

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 23 January 1883

our book so that our new bookkeepers can understand it, also, in future, send bills immediately, if not before the goods have been sent, and a letter of instructions as to the contents of each package; this is very important for us as we have sometimes to open every single case in a shipment because we have not the list & number of the packages.

Edison factory. I have just had a "pic-nic" with my mercury pump. I got a new order for the shaftings and he kindly entered the inside of the pump for me although well instructed about it; I do not need to tell you what trouble we had.

Thin glass. Our order for pump glass was for glass enough for 5000 pumps, you have only sent enough for 400 or 500; this I ought to have insisted on, as I cannot work with so few pumps and it is difficult to melt 2 glasses at the same time. I wish you would hurry these up for me.

New material for sockets. Thanks for the samples and recipe, I will do some experimenting also on this.

Wm. H. Pritchard

Enclosure

Form No. 5

CABLE MESSAGE. **THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Slips provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOMAS T. SWANBY, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

TO 179 New York	SENT BY 26 Berlin	CHARGE Jan 21 1888
---------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------

Read the following at 854 BROADWAY.

To Edison New York

In nichtigkeitsklage Swans gegen
 edisons hauptpatent glaezende
 gessigt Swan Kostenpflichtig abgewiesen
 under patent durch die grunde
 unvergleichlich gestaeckt
 Edison

[FROM CHARLES BATCHELOR?]

Form No. 5.

CABLE MESSAGE
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. KICKNEY, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

SENT BY *Wm. H. Paris* 805
RECEIVED AT *Paris*
FILED AT 854 BROADWAY.
Received at *Paris* 1888.

To *Edison my*
60 Fifth Ave
Dear Sir first instance
German for Swan point
Your favor Edison

1883-01-30

Mr. Edison,

I am in a race, and I am to you asking you to send powers of attorney. Mr. Bailey's stenographer has just arrived from Paris, Mr. Lawson. He states that Bailey or somebody else has lost the powers which we sent over a year ago.

It is rather curious that Bailey loses so many papers which entail delay in giving us the founders shares. He has lost some papers which he took away from here last Autumn, which I swear I gave him. I have supplied those and made up the loss. Now he has lost these papers. There is something queer about the matter.

I will look into the powers of attorney asked for and then communicate with you again.

S. B. Eaton

Jan. 30th. 1883.

per Mr. A.

Form No. 3.

1883-02:62

CABLE MESSAGE. **THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Form provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back thereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

MORRIS GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	DATE
239	Col. Em	To Paris	Feb 7

Received at FILED AT 254 BROADWAY

To

Edison N.Y.

Just learned Malicious statements
 Made insull wait letter will
 Mail Monday before forming
 opinion or speaking about
 Bailey

1883-02-05

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le

Feb. 5 1883.

Mrs A Edison,

Enclosed letter from

Lebel explains itself

Very truly yours

Chas. F. Mottet

Philip Seubel

Ingénieur-Electricien
de la Société Electrique Edison
33 Avenue de l'Opéra

PARIS

Munich Febr. 2. 1883.

1883-02-02

My dear Mr. Batchelor

I am in receipt of your favor of 23 inst. with enclosure. I return the latter with a postal card from the same writer which came into my possession, as the address indicates, through the hands of a third party. That I owe a small sum of money to my sister is a fact but when I left New York I did not know where she was & have never, since I am in Europe received any news from her. The postal card is the first indication to me that my sister is married and is certainly a queer way to inform me of such a fact as the card in itself has an insulting intent. I don't know the writer and never heard his name and cannot and will not pay any money to a stranger whom I don't owe anything. If my sister will send her address in her own handwriting, I shall be glad to have some opportunity to dispose of the

[ENCLOSURE]

matter. I return the whole affair
to you as I like to have it go
back through the same channel through
which it came. In justice to myself
I wished to have the matter ex-
plained to Mr. Edison.

Very truly yours
J. H. Lusk

Georgetown 4.

Blank No. 3.

No. *6410*

W.

CABLE MESSAGE.

1883-02-08

1025

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

1 Berlin

Charge

Edison NY
65 Fifth Ave.

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

A. R. BREWSTER, Secretary.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

Received at **791 BROADWAY.**

Feb 8 1883

Proposals made City month or
two before Decided

Bailey

382

D. WALLERSTEIN,
ADDRESSES LETTERS TO
Box 2787.

344
174 WILLIAM STREET.

1883-02-08

New York, Feb 8 - 1883

S. Russell Esq. City

Dear Sir

In reply to your favor of
this day, would state that
I received yesterday a Paris
cable concerning an Italian
credit, but do not quite
understand it, as it is not
clearly worded. I therefore
cabled last night, and
as soon as I have an answer
I will let you know. —

Yours truly,
D. Wallerstein

1883-02-05

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme

3^e Catégorie

PART 2-1881

1881

Mr. J. Edison Esq.

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
Feb. 8/1883.

New York.

My dear Edison,

There is a very serious fault in your No 1 and 2 machines which I presume you have remedied or now. I find nearly all of them have it. The cap that screws on the commutator to hold the bars tight projects over the end of the body of commutator - This will do us harm as long as the machine turns one way; but if it has to turn the opposite way to which the commutator cap screws up it will tend to unscrew the cap against the bearing, every time the spring on end of shaft lets it touch the bearing -

I notice if we put one of your shafts in lathe to turn a commutator they are frightfully out of truth how is this?

Yours truly,

"Bach."

with kind regards
to all
G. C. C. 53

1883-C2-11

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

IVRY-sur-Seine, le
5, Rue du Parc

Feb. 11th 1883.

My dear Edison

Your shipment of
Electrical material by Amérique Jan 15th
arr. Perse same date also in Canada
a week later have all been here some time
now but we have not been able to get
them as yet because of no give in authority
to show what they contain - It is
annoying to have a man a whole week
trying to get a permit to unpack the
cases to find out what they are -
If you will have your people who pack
do this it will save us an immense amount
of trouble.
Mark every case CB 1, CB 2, CB 3, and
so on then send me a letter saying that
Case CB 1 contains so and so

CB 2
they I notify the Custom House that they
will find these things in the Cases; they
probably open one and find it right and there
is no delay at all.

Yours "Batch" -

1853.02-13
February 13th.

Je Declare, que la Societe d'Appareillage Electrique
de Geneve et les Societes qui en dependent ont seules le
droit exclusif de la construction et de la vente des lampes et
appareils de mon invention, destines a l'eclairage electrique
pour la Suisse.

I declare, that the Societe d'Appareillage Electrique
(Company for electric apparatus or Electric Co.) of Geneva
and the companies dependent thereon have the sole and exclusive
right of manufacturing and selling, lamps and apparatus of my
invention, intended for electric illumination in Switzerland.

Sodden. 20th
this signed
13th Feb. 1853

CABLE MESSAGE

1883-02-13

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
419	By	7 Paris	
Received at FILED AT 854 BROADWAY			
Feb. 13, 1888			
To Ekno side			
NY Thos A Edison			
65-5 Ave			
Did approve but scheme			
trusted			

CABLE MESSAGE

1883-02-14

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
397	in h	17 Paris	STO
Received at FILED AT 854 BROADWAY			
Feb. 14, 1888			
To Ekno side NY - Thos A Edison			
65 Fifth Ave NY			
Important have favorable answer			
our cable message today			
enforcing cash payment will			
best combination			

1853-02-14

Société d'Appareillage Électrique

Genève, le 14^e Février 1853.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

65 Fifth Avenue

New York

Dear Sir,

We beg to confirm our letter of the 11th January last. Since then we received your Cable address to the Sociéte's headquarters, the reply is as follows: We have instructed M. de Selim to pay you himself for all you send us. We have also Bill of Lading and we hope that this arrangement will be satisfactory to you. But at the same time we must repeat our request, that you should reduce the price of the Lamp to us, considering that you have 50% of our profits, besides there are agents in London for the offer your Lamp all over Europe for three shillings and six pence and that we have already received letters from them who had already received letters from those houses in London offering the Lamp at 5s 6d, consequently our right for the exclusive sale of the Lamp in Switzerland can only be protected by

enabling us to sell at cheap as those
English agents.

We have now over from 10000.
I hope to only 5000. I hope at present
of which please send

2400 of S. Candel

2800 of 16. do

850. of 32 do

The Commission writes you on the 20th of
last December requesting you to buy him
the models and drawings of fragments,
models, notes on construction, etc. etc. of
all other instruments for your system of
lighting, but to hold up the first and
most of your own.

We hope to confirm the above request
and should feel obliged if you would send
all these things at once as possible and
by express. As to the balance will
pay for them.

Very respectfully,
Dear Sir,
Yours very obediently

SOCIÉTÉ
D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
GENÈVE
LE DIRECTEUR

The consulting engineer

H. M. M. M.

Philippe

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1883-02-15

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

Grand Diplôme

D'honneur
PARIS 1884

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 15th 83

M. Gibard

Cie Continentale Edison
Paris

Your last letter brings us copy of a letter of M^r Edison, We are sorry to see that M^r Edison comes back again on the question of the engines which we thought arranged by his dispatch of Jan, 30th communicated by you to us, and also by the declaration contained in your letters of Jan 31st, and 1st inst, which we have in hand, & on which we have opened you the new credit & remitted the funds asked by you. We are convinced that the whole business will be arranged in the most amiable way.

As soon as our Central Station will be increased (the 4800 lamps, which will be lighted by the 4 dynamos we have, are all engaged) & for next winter we will have to light the theatre of the Scala, needing itself alone 3 dynamos.

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

Grand Diplôme

D'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le

2

We believe that we shall order 2 or 4 new dynamos and only 1 or 2 engines. By coupling one of the old Porter with an Arrington, thus the question will be solved.

We could perhaps sell 2 dynamos C to be worked alone & then there will be no difficulty to put on 1 of the old engines; difficulties arise only when it is question of working simultaneously several dynamos. On the other side there could be another resolution of the question, that is, to find a favourable opportunity to sell the old engines, this does not seem at all difficult in a country which, like ours, is rapidly increasing its industrial manufactures.

What we are saying now is for the purpose of showing that we do not at all pretend to have 2 new engines free of expense, but that we are attracted by the best intention to find an

1883-02-15

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

Grand Diplôme

d'honneur
PARIS 1881



Ivry-sur-Seine, le

3
equitable way of saving as well your
interests, as ours, for, Gentlemen, it is,
also for your proper interests.
If one station works badly, we shall
not form a society, because the sale
of a few isolated plants, will not
warrant the forming of a share company
with a capital of several millions & ~~which~~
we are convinced that nobody either in
Italy, or in any other part of ~~Italy~~ Europe
would for a long time put up this money
to form a Central Station of electricity.
So it is necessary to work as perfectly as
possible in the very beginning, this is
the interest of Mr Edison himself, who will
be able to sell a number of these large
machines, if the one exhibited will have
given a good result. Besides you may
be sure that Mr Edison as well as the
Compagnie Continentale, have real
friends in us, friends who will always
do their utmost, to save their interests.

1883-02-15

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1.500.000 Francs

Grand Diplôme

PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine. 6

You may judge by the enormous sacrifice which we impose on ourselves, that we are not people to make difficulty about a few thousands francs, we only ask that we are put as quick as possible in good working condition. We see with pleasure that Mr Edison is sending the engines, reserving the question of accessories for future arrangements. You can write him that we agree with pleasure with him on this point.

We hope to hear very soon that the engines have been shipped, because we are in great need of them. We began a few days since to put up the dynamo, we will put up only 2 Porter engines & connect them the 2 Arriving ones.

The other works continue pretty well, though the season is not very favourable. Two thirds of the contactors are placed & we wait for Mr Littell of Babcock & Wilcox to begin the putting up of the two boilers.

1873-02-15

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le



5

arrived several weeks ago; we hope that
we can invite you in about 2 months
to the inauguration of our station.
We believe that you will be
astonished at the work done in so
short a time

Yours Truly

10

Feb 22. 83

Batchelor &

Attorneys

1883-02-19

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

443

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

Feb. 19 1883.

My dear Edison,

Enclosed please find
check for \$74.¹⁰ — I have received
4 drafts from Luebel for 200^{frs} each.
payable Jan, Feb, Mch, + Apl 1st each.
Two of these are past due and I have
collected 500 lohies I send you at 5.1%.
Please give Luebel credit for same

Yours truly

Charles Batchelor

1 Enclosure

1883-02-20

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine le 20^e Février 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

M^r A. Edison &

65, 5th Avenue
New York

My dear Edison,

As regards

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Statement of Société Industrielle & Co. to hand; please give me the 1/2 previous to this as you say with Chat. Babinet is that we shall then have it complete from the beginning. I have asked the B. Contremaître to order me a set of them to Europe; I presume they will do so. I am glad to receive Edison's sketch; it will help me a great deal.

Charles engineers.

I received your letter of the 9th inst. regarding these and shall look over the correspondence and see what can be done.

Patents

55 to be. I received Dyers letter on these cases and have, as understood, telegraphed as follows:

Backwards New York received;

this matter I shall attend to immediately.

Private Op

Many thanks for statement of any Op with you for last year which I shall look over when I get time.

Arringtons

I have just received a letter from him saying he leaves on the 21st inst.; I am glad of that, as we want now three C Dynamos very badly in Paris.

Yours very truly

Cha. Babinet

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

DE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le

22 Feb. 1883

Monsieur —

My dear Edison,

In conformity with your letter of 8 Feb. I have read your letter of 16 Jan and 2 Feb. to the Société Electrique and also your cable to them in which you say you ship the Milan engine & leave settlement for future adjustment — I have not seen the letter of yours to Bailey as he is still in Berlin — I have talked the matter over with Nau and am sure that if the business had been done through our Paris people there would have been no question at all about it — A letter from the Italian Co has been received (which I have translated and send you inclosed) from which you will see that they are disposed to settle the thing amicably — Of course you cannot be expected to suffer a loss when you find a new and better thing and I shall continually put this forward with our people until some satisfactory arrangement is reached

Very truly yours

Chas. Batchelor

1883-02-23

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TECHNIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 23^e Feb^r 1883.

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New-York.

Dear Sir,

We beg to point out that you have shipped us lately some lamps where the numbers of volts were not marked; such lamps have been forwarded to Antwerp and Hamburg.

They only had a number ~~2210~~ 2210 which is evidently a number of manufacture -
-ing.

The consequence has been that our engineers were unable to put in their installations lamps having the same numbers of volts, and great damage ensued.

You will oblige us by sending us always lamps with the volts marked on each lamp.

We have only received one copy of your bulletin N° 15; we would be happy to receive about 25 copies of it and a few more copies of N° 16 which has just reached us.

1883-02-23

We enclose a copy of our Bulletin
N° 5 which has just been issued. we
forward 25 more copies per post.
We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very faithfully

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

Louis Roux
Administrateur délégué

1883-02-26

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme 422
D'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
26 Feb. 1883

M^r A Edison &

New York

My dear Edison, Many thanks for statement of account as sent by Insul - I find it quite correct and am perfectly satisfied; considering everything I think it is a very handsome year-

I have give me credit for \$23⁰⁰ paid to Brandon Apr 19th 1882 for extension to Spanish Colonies of Sets 24 and 25 and mentioned in my letter of that date. receipted bill for which was enclosed in registered letter of 17 Oct 1882 -

Also give me credit for \$63⁰⁵ cash, paid to Brandon for Oct 30 which you ordered me to take for you in France alone; Brandon's receipt for this was enclosed in registered letter of 17 Oct 1882 -

Also make me a debtor to \$11⁵⁵ money that I claimed from Brandon as I found that the extension of 18 b. to the Spanish Colonies Sept 18th 1881 had been paid for by Mr. Merrill as well as myself.

This makes balance Jan 30th in my favor \$2404.32

Yours truly

Chas B. Ditcher

1873-12-26

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le

26. Feb. 1883.

Mr. A. Edison &

New York.

My dear Edison,

I confirm my cables as follows:

Feb 20. "Okinade New York received"

24. "Okinade New York. Ask. Dyer"

from you

Feb 23. "Received what"

I asked you in my letter of Jan 4. to pay
Mr Cunningham \$300. I do not notice this
payment in your bill. so please make the
payment \$300 instead

Very truly yours

Chas. Batchelor

1883-02-26

Société d'Appareillage Electrique.

Genève, le 26 February 1883

Thomas O. Edison Esq^{re}
65 Fifth Avenue
New York.

Dear Sir

We beg to confirm
our letter of the 14th inst. and to
inform you that our cable address is
"Pictorially".

"Cherbourg". Petibot

We are waiting for your next card.
Yours very truly,
Gaston

SOCIÉTÉ
D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
GENÈVE
LE DIRECTEUR

Thurbach

Office of A. BELIN & CO.,
23 Wall Street.

N. O. Box 910.

34 1883-02-27.

New York, Feb 27 1883

Thomas A. Cairns Esq

Dear Sir

A credit has been
opened with us in favor
of the Society of Apparellage
Electricians, but we are
directed not to make any
payments except on orders
from said Soc. The bank's
letter opening the credit,
received us yesterday as soon
as we receive instructions from
the Soc as to the payments to
be made under it we will

advise you.

Very Res

A. Belin

OFFICE OF A. ISELIN & CO.,

48 WALL STREET,

1883- 62-28

P. O. Box 910.

New York, July 28 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq
65 West Avenue

Dear Sir

We are today in receipt of a
telegram from Geneva Switzerland requesting
us to hold, at your disposal, for account
of the "Societe d'Appareillages Electriques
de Geneve" the sum of
\$4,500 - seventy five hundred dollars
up to which amount we will
therefore pay your bills against paid &c.

Yours respy
A. Iselin

Blank No. 2.

1883-05-c 3

No.

6000 CABLE MESSAGE.

947

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Chech.

15 Berlin

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, similar and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

A. R. BREWSTER, Secretary.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

Received at.

Ednoside ny

Mar 3

1883

Thos A Edison 65 cars

*Private Can Lamp Price Be
Lowered in quantities for Germany
instead making factory
forty cents lowest if ordered
large quantities, recently improved
life and cost more than put poor policy start
factory as Marshall in year of ~~1882~~ So very much cheaper
Edison*

[FROM GEORGE W. SHERMAN?]

Form No. 1.

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and to the Special Tariff, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOMAS W. BICKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

1883-03-05
Received at *Edison* *601* *5 ave* *New York* *Nicks* *1888*

To *Germany* *Warren* *Q*

Have received grant for the whole city. have founded plot of ground. can stand for about 20000 yearly.

1883-03-10

C^{ie} CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

As Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 10 March 1883.
33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New York.

Dear Sir,

We have duly received your
favor of 6th February and we thank
you for the information you kindly
gives us on the falsehood of the statement
which had been made in the Berliner
Borsen Zeitung of 23rd Dec^r.

Please send to our order in
two tiers:

1 meter of each size
and oblige.

Yours truly,
COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

Emile
Administrateur délégué

We enclose the translation of a
letter we have received from the
Italian Committee, and which seems to
bring their claim about the Edison
Engines to a conclusion.

[ENCLOSURE]

[FEBRUARY 15, 1883]

Your last letter brings us copy of a letter of a letter of Mr. Edison; we are sorry to see that Mr. Edison comes back again on the question of the engines which we believed arranged by his dispatch of Jan'y 30th, communicated by you to us and also by the declaration contained in your letter Jan'y 30th & first inst. which we have in hand and on which we have opened your letter credit and remitted the funds asked by you, we are convinced that the whole business will be arranged in the most amicable way. As even as our Central Station will have a first invoice "the 1100 lamps which will be lighted by the 4 dynamos we have are all engaged & for next winter we will have to light the theatre of the Scala needing itself alone 2 dynamos" we believe that we will order 2 or 4 new dynamos & only 1 or 2 engines in one spring & of the old Plant with our thought here the question will be resolved. We could perhaps also sell 1 dyn. & 1 of the old alone & then there will be no difficulty to put on it 1 of the old engines difficulties arising only when it is question to work simultaneous several dynamos. On the other side there could be also another resolution taken, that is to find a favorable opportunity to sell the old engines which does not seem at all difficult in a country which as ours is on the way to form its industrial material. All what we are saying now is for the purpose to show that we do not at all pretend to have 2 new engines free of charge, but that we are penetrated of the best intentions to find an equitable way to save as well your interest as ours, for furthermore, it is also for your proper interest. If our station works badly, we will not form a society because for the sale of several isolated plants, it is not possible to form a Co. with a capital of several millions & we are ready to say nobody, neither in Italy nor in any other part of Europe would, for a long time, furnish money to form a Central Station of Electricity. So it is necessary to work as well as possible in the very

beginning this is the interest of Mr. Edison himself, who will be able to sell several of these large machines if the first exhibited will have given a good result, besides you may be sure that as well Mr. Edison as the E. & C. have real friends with us, friends who will always do their possible to save the interest.

Besides you may judge by the enormous sacrifices which we impose on ourselves that we are not prepared to make difficulties about a few 4000 fr. we only ask to be just as quick as possible in the situation to work.

Also we are with pleasure that Mr. Edison is sending the engines receiving the question of allotment for future arrangements. We can write him that we agree with pleasure with him on this point.

We hope to hear very soon that the engine has been shipped because we are in great need of them. We began since a few days to put up the dynamos, we will put up only 2 boiler engines & expected this of the 3 Engineers. The other work continues pretty well though the season is not very favorable. 2 kinds of the conductors are placed & we wait for Mr. Lill of the E. Babcock & Wilcox to begin the putting up of the 2 boilers arrived since several weeks. so we hope that we can invite you in about 3 months to the inauguration of our Station. We believe that you will be astonished of the work done in so short a time.

From the Comitato Italiano per le
Applicazioni del Sistema Edison.

No. 1.

L.B. Eaton Copy

A A

Memorandum of Agreement

entered in to this day between

1. The firm Messrs Siemens & Halske of Berlin on the one part, and
2. Mr. Thomas Alva Edison of New-York, represented by his duly authorized attorney Mr. Joshua F. Bailey of Paris, at present residing here,
3. The Edison Electric Light Compagnie of Europe Limited of New-York, represented by the aforesaid Mr. Joshua F. Bailey,
4. The Joint Stock-Company, Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris, also represented by the aforesaid Mr. J. F. Bailey,
5. The Banking-House Gebrüder Sulzbach (Sulzbach Brothers) of Frankfort on the Maine,
6. The Banking-House Jacob Landau of Berlin,
7. The Joint Stock-Company, „National-Bank für Deutschland“ (National-Bank for Germany) of Berlin,

on the other part.

Art. I.

Mr. Thomas Alva Edison, and the Edison Electric Light-Company of New-York Limited, as proprietors of the patent-rights of the former, have, pursuant to a contract transferred

to the Joint Stock-Company „Compagnie Continentale Edison,” domiciled in Paris, the right fully to exploit the patent-rights already and still to be granted to Mr. Edison, in the province of the measurement, distribution and application of the electric current, as also of the electric lighting and production (engendering) of energy, for the Empire of Germany.

With the consent of Mr. Thomas Alva Edison and the Edison Electric Light-Company of Europe Limited, the Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris, has entered in to a further contract with the said banking-houses Sulzbach Brothers, Jacob Landau and the National-Bank for Germany, pursuant to which, the systematic exploitation of the above mentioned patent rights, within the territory of the German Empire, shall be transferred to a Joint Stock-Company to be called into existence and duly entered on the Trade-Register by the three Banking-Houses aforesaid.

In the interpretation of these presents the following words and expressions shall have the following meaning. „The Light-Company” means the „Edison Electric Light-Company Limited of New-York”. — „The Continentale” means the „Compagnie Continentale Edison” of Paris; „The Consortium” or Syndicate, means and includes the whole of the aforementioned German banks enumerated as 5, 6 and 7. Said Consortium, together with the Joint Stock-Company to be established by it, to whom Mr. Edison and the Edison Electric Light-Company have pursuant to the foregoing, at the present time transferred, or at a future time will transfer the exclusive right to exploit their German patent-rights, shall be comprised and understood by the collective denomination and style of „Mr. Edison's assigns.”

Art. 2.

So much having been said by way of preamble, the contracting parties being persuaded, that the propagation of electric lighting would be most effectually promoted by the aid of companies having large capital at their command to be exclusively devoted to said enterprise, conjointly with the industrial establishments appointed to manufacture the technical working material, have, with the view of protecting both the public and their own mutual interest, agreed as follows.

Art. 3.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske engage during the period that this contract shall be in force, not to attack or oppose the patents for incandescent electric light granted to Mr. Edison, or the Light Company for the German Empire, either by a suit for annulment, or otherwise, but on the contrary to co-operate as far as possible, in seeing said patents maintained and upheld in their essential parts and universally duly observed with regard to their lawful effect.

On the other hand, Mr. Edison, the Light Company, the Continentale and the Consortium hereby grant to Messrs. Siemens & Halske (during the term of these presents) the unrestricted right for the German Empire to manufacture, to have manufactured and to introduce into the trade and sell the articles of invention protected by the aforesaid incandescent-light patents in the German Empire. The contracting parties 2 to 7 accordingly renounce both for themselves and their successors, the right by themselves or by their agents or other representatives to lay any impediment, be it by recourse to law or any other way whatsoever, in

the aforesaid exploitation of the incandescent light patents on the part of Messrs. Siemens & Halske, while the latter in consideration of the aforesaid rights as also for further herein aftermentioned advantages thus granted, engage as defined in Articles 4 and 6 to pay to the former a royalty,

- a) — on the application of incandescent-lamps and accessory parts thereto for lighting,
- b) — on the sale of such lamps.

The legal effects of non-German Patents of Mr. Edison and the Light Company shall not be affected by these presents.

Art. 4.

On the strength of their aforesaid patents Mr. Edison and his assigns claim the right to make every incandescent lamp-lighting within the territory of the German Empire, dependent upon their permission, and consequently only to grant such right upon receipt of a royalty to be paid to them. Messrs. Siemens & Halske engage to pay such a royalty to Mr. Edison or to his duly appointed assign for the time being, on every incandescent lighting which they themselves may carry out within the territory of the German Empire, or cause to be executed by their agents or workmen.

Said royalty shall be paid for every horse power actually consumed in the incandescent lamps equal to 75 Kilogram-meter per second. The amount of horse power thus consumed in the lamps shall be determined according to the system of electric measurement, the contracting parties reserving to themselves the right for the future to arrive at the simplest and safest manner possible of collecting this due. The royalty to be so levied on the first fifty horse power to be calculated

Sailey says that he is leaving this at least - of Royalty.

In any installation, shall amount to 25 Marks per horse power and 32 Marks for every further horse power. On extraordinary installations of a temporary nature however, no such royalty shall be paid.

See my note p. 6.

In installations for mixed lighting (i. e. incandescent and arc. light) the above fixed royalty shall only be paid for horse power actually employed for the incandescent light contained in such combination.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall not however pay any royalty on current producing machines sold by them, where they do not themselves execute the installations or have them executed by their agents or workmen. On the other hand they engage to inform the purchasers of such machines by written document that these machines may be used for incandescent light in Germany only upon fulfilment of above conditions (prepayment of the royalty of 25 or 32 Marks), at the same time pointing out that an extension of utilisation shall only be admissible upon coming to an arrangement with Mr. Edison and his assigns. Messrs. Siemens & Halske will furnish Mr. Edison and his assigns every month with a list of the dynamo machines sold by them, for employment in Germany and available for incandescent lighting together with a specification of their manufacturing numbers the name of purchaser and the sort of machine and royalty paid thereon, and, on the other hand, in consideration of Art. 18, receive a similar list on the part of Mr. Edison and his assigns, giving a specification of the dynamo machines sold for use in Germany by them and their holders of licences. Messrs. Siemens & Halske furthermore engage to assist Mr. Edison and his

assigns to the best of their ability in the collection of such royalties.

Mr. Edison and his assigns engage not to allow to any third parties the use of current producing machines for incandescent lighting in Germany upon more favourable terms than those herein granted to Messrs Siemens & Halske. The percentage allotted to Messrs Siemens & Halske on such licences ceded to third parties are defined in Article 13. In like manner Mr. Edison and his assigns, as also Messrs Siemens & Halske, engage, as far as Germany is concerned, in dealing with buyers, who are neither holders of Edison licences in or for Germany, nor work their installations with machines of the Edison Companies or of Messrs Siemens & Halske, not to sell the lamps below the highest published price-current rates without any discount whatsoever thereon.

Art. 5.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske during the period of these presents, forego the right to engage in, or carry on, on their own account, permanent works for the professed purpose of supplying light against the payment of consumption of light. This renunciation shall distinctly comprise every installation from which anybody can have light, but shall not affect the working of such installations, in which the ownership of such installations shall pass over to the light consumer within a period of not more than 6 years, even were it possible to consider them up to the time of their transfer as light-furnishing establishments, nor shall it moreover apply to the working of such installations intended only to serve purposes for temporary lighting, as provided for in Article 4 of these presents.

*with m. to (Feb 22) that
they are restricted to
as to Central Stations. see
also v. p. 10. and v. p. 11.*

Art. 6.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske, (duly recognizing Mr. Edison's meritorious services in the invention and execution of the incandescent lamp), engage to pay to Mr. Edison, or to his duly appointed successor in respect of the patent rights, a royalty on every incandescent lamp, which they (Messrs. Siemens & Halske) shall use or sell for purposes of use within the German Empire, to the exclusion, however, of all such lamps as they shall procure from Mr. Edison or his successors, and exclusive moreover of those, which they use within their own manufacturing and business premises. All lamps manufactured by Messrs. Siemens & Halske and subject to said royalty, shall receive a distinguishing manufacturing mark. A similar distinguishing mark shall also be made on the part of the future German Edison Company on all lamps introduced into the trade by them in Germany.

The royalty shall, independent of the light power of the lamps, be fixed at 33 1/3 per cent. (say thirty three and one third per cent.) of the cost price for the time being, at which the lamps are manufactured in the factory of the Light Company of New York, or any such factory from which the future German Edison Company shall procure the greater part of its lamps, Mr. Edison or his assigns engaging every half year, on making up their books, to inform Messrs. Siemens & Halske of the ruling price. The royalty per lamp however shall not exceed the amount of 50 Pf. (say fifty Pennings).

*See Art.
41 "SS"*

The minimum price at which Mr. Edison or his assigns may sell the incandescent lamps in Germany, shall be the

New York Light Company's cost price for the time being of the lamp, or that of the factory from which the future German Edison Company shall purchase the majority of its lamps, plus an advance or profit of 33 1/3 per cent, also when and where the discount is allowed. The lower price limit so fixed shall likewise be binding upon Messrs. Siemens & Halske.

Art. 7.

This royalty (Art. 6) shall not be paid on all lamps which Messrs. Siemens & Halske may procure from Mr. Edison, his assigns, or the German Joint Stock Company about to be formed (Art. 1).

On the contrary, in business transactions between them and Messrs. Siemens & Halske, the following privileged sale prices shall be accorded to the latter, in consideration of theirs i. e. Messrs. Siemens & Halske's counter-services as provided for in these presents, without prejudice to any future agreement with regard to further advantages of this description:

- a. On incandescent lamps up to 16 Candle power, Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall enjoy a discount of 25 % (Twentyfive per cent.) on the prices current and under all circumstances, however, a discount affording them an advantage of at least 10 % (Ten per cent.) on the price current rate over that allowed to any other German customer.
- b. Should the price-current rate of the afore mentioned lamps, for Germany, delivered in-Berlin be fixed at less than 4 Marks Messrs. Siemens & Halske

shall have the lamp at a figure, which shall at least be five per cent. lower than that allowed to any other German customer. Should the price so fixed amount to more than four Marks or more each, as mentioned sub. a. per lamp, Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall be entitled to demand their supply at this latter price.

- c. On lamps of more than 16 candle power Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall receive a discount on the price current rate, giving them an advantage over that allowed to any other German Customer of at least five per cent. on the price-current rate.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall be at liberty, subject to due observation of the lower price limit, drawn in Art. 6 at he end, to sell lamps manufactured by themselves or procured elsewhere at whatever price they please, whereas they shall not sell lamps procured from Mr. Edison or his assigns — i. e. without payment of a royalty — below the Edison price-current rate, nor sell the same at a higher rate of discount than that allowed thereon to third parties.

Mr. Edison and his assigns shall keep Messrs. Siemens & Halske duly informed from time to time of their price current and discount rates, as also of any alterations of said prices and discount rates.

An arrangement with regard to the mutual uniformity of the selling prices of both afore mentioned lamps is by the bye reserved and taken into distinct consideration.

The prices charged by Mr. Edison or his assigns for lamps, when the latter are used for installations for the supply of light to various customers, upon payment of such

(2)
See my
note p. 6.

consumption of light, and which prices may not fall below the cost price for the time being, plus an advance or profit of 3 1/2 per cent. (Art. 6 at the end) shall not be taken into consideration in determining the preference prices to be allowed to Messrs. Siemens & Halske.

Art. 8.

Mr. Edison and the contracting parties sub 3 to 7 in consideration of the counter-services of Messrs. Siemens & Halske as provided for in these presents renounce in favour of Messrs. Siemens & Halske, for themselves and all their assigns, in the exploitation of the Edison patents, the right to manufacture machines, apparatus and materials employed in their installations in Germany for electric light lighting except the following:

- a. Incandescent lamps,
- b. Sockets,
- c. Safety catches,
- d. Commutators,
- e. All such articles which Messrs. Siemens & Halske themselves after having purchased, would dispose of again without any operation of fabrication such as: uncovered wire, porcelain insulators, etc.
- f. Steam engines or other motors, boilers and appliances for motive power.
- g. Chandeliers and fixtures for lamps.

Mr. Edison or his assigns shall not be bound in the acquirement and manufacture of their stock of articles to the categories a) to g). On the other hand, out of the same con-

sideration as aforesaid ~~should~~ they engage to have all such other articles, mentioned under 1-4 inclusive, with exclusively manufactured by, and to procure them from Messrs. Siemens & Halske subject to the following terms and conditions:)?

1. Current producing machines (dynamoes) of the Edison type, which Messrs. Siemens & Halske have to manufacture and deliver at prices, which for machines, without packing, delivered free at the place of installation in Berlin intended for installation in Berlin, and in the case of other machines, including packing and delivered free at any railway station of Berlin, shall not exceed the export prices at which the Société Industrielle et Commerciale Edison of Paris shall deliver the corresponding types at the time being, delivered free at a Paris railway station including packing. For any orders executed within the first manufacturing year, which shall be calculated from the date at which the obligation of Messrs. Siemens & Halske to manufacture, shall begin, and orders have actually been received, the price however charged by Messrs. Siemens & Halske may exceed the above mentioned Paris price by five per cent.
2. The delivery prices of Messrs. Siemens & Halske for conductors of Edison special construction junction boxes, T pieces, as also of all other articles not specially enumerated here, belonging to the Edison conducting system, shall, inclusive of packing and delivered free at a Berlin railway station, or unpacked delivered at any other place in Berlin free of delivery at the place of installation, not exceed the prices

charged by the Société Industrielle et Commerciale Edison of Paris, for the same objects inclusive of packing and delivery free at a Paris railway station.

A modification of the prices agreed upon ad 1 and 2 may be demanded on the part of Messrs. Siemens & Halske, should it turn out that at the above mentioned Paris prices they no longer make a profit of 20 pCt. (twenty per cent.) beyond their own total cost price of manufacture including price of material, wages and other reasonable general costs — on the part of Mr. Edison and his assigns, should it prove that the above prices exceed Messrs. Siemens & Halske's own cost price as afore specified by more than 30 pCt. (thirty per cent).

In the event of an arrangement not being come to about such a modification as to the reason or the amount thereof, three arbitrators shall fix the price within the above specified limits Messrs. Siemens & Halske's own cost price plus 20 per cent or 30 per cent respectively with binding force on all parties, and if necessary by a majority of votes. Each of the two contending parties shall appoint an arbitrator and shall notify the name of the person so elected to the opposite party by means of a registered letter. The third arbitrator shall, even upon the motion of one of the said parties, be appointed by the College of Elders of the Berlin Merchants Corporation, or by the Presidency of the Royal District Court of Berlin I. Should one of the parties fail to nominate an arbitrator, within a fortnight after the receipt of the summons in writing issued in respect thereof by the other party, such right of nomination shall also pass over to the aforesaid College of Elders of the Berlin Merchants' Corporation, or the Presidency of the Royal District Court of Berlin I. The arbitrators shall at the same time decide upon, who shall bear, and in what proportion, the costs of

such process of valuation. Their assessment shall apply to all orders which shall have been given and accepted subsequent to the notification of a motion for a modification of price, subject to the proviso of the latter in as far as the arbitrators do not fix the period of limitation at a later date.

3. The delivery price for Messrs. Siemens & Halske for cable for incandescent and arc light, being a special construction of this firm, shall be charged, delivered at the factory, exclusive of packing, at a discount exceeding that allowed to any other German buyer at the time being by five per cent.

4. Mr. Edison and his assigns shall likewise preferably purchase from Messrs. Siemens & Halske all wires for inside installations, so far and so long as said firm shall supply said articles upon the same terms and in particular of an equal quality and within similar periods of delivery at the same, or at lower prices, than those at which they can be procured and delivered at Berlin from any other manufacturer.

Under no circumstances whatever shall the prices to be charged by Messrs. Siemens & Halske to Mr. Edison and his assigns for articles enumerated in No. 1, 2 and 4 exceed the prices charged to third parties for the same articles during the same period of calculation.

The engagement on the part of Messrs. Siemens & Halske to deliver machines &c. subject to the foregoing conditions shall take effect six months from the date of signing this contract. The engagement on the part of Mr. Edison and his assigns to give their orders to Messrs. Siemens & Halske in accordance with these presents shall on the other hand

take effect from such date at which Messrs. Siemens & Halske declare themselves prepared to execute such orders. Such orders shall be delivered within three months after receipt of a written order except where a shorter term of delivery is stipulated in accordance with No. 4.

A reasonable extension of the time for delivery shall be allowed for every first supply according to a new model.

Mr. Edison and his assigns shall be entitled to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, the dynamo machines for use in Germany in their own factories, or in those of a non-German Edison Company, whenever Messrs. Siemens & Halske state their unwillingness in future to continue executing orders. In doing so, Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall be bound to give a notice to this effect of not less than six months.

In the event of Messrs. Siemens & Halske giving such notice, Mr. Edison and his assigns, desiring to recognize the merits of Dr. Werner Siemens and of his firm in the invention and carrying out of the dynamo-electric machine, engage — while this contract is in force — to pay a royalty to Messrs. Siemens & Halske on every such machine made in their own (i. e. the Edison) workshops. This royalty shall be fixed at five per cent. on such price as actually was last paid to Messrs. Siemens & Halske for a dynamo machine of the respective type, or what, in the case of new types would have to be paid in accordance with the foregoing (see No. 1 &c.).

In as far as, apart from the case of the general notice afore mentioned to dissolve their supply engagement, Messrs. Siemens & Halske should declare themselves incapable of wholly or partially carrying out within the time appointed above specified for delivery, an order given to satisfy a demonstrable requirement, Mr. Edison and his assigns shall be at liberty

to execute this part of the order so declined or any portion thereof not executed by Messrs. Siemens & Halske in the workshops of the Edison Company or elsewhere in Germany. Mr. Edison and his assigns shall however remain bound to give Messrs. Siemens & Halske the first offer in the case of further new orders.

In the cases above referred to, the royalty of five per cent. shall lapse on such machines, in respect of which proof can be adduced, that they might actually have been used prior to the date of their delivery, or before they ought to have been delivered by the party ordering them.

The foregoing arrangements made in respect of obligations of delivery, and notice of dissolving the same, as also the times of delivery together with the right of self manufacture in their own workshops shall in like manner apply to the articles enumerated in clause 2 of this Article. The royalty of five per cent., as stipulated for dynamo machines, shall not however come within the limits of these provisions.

Mr. Edison and his assigns will, in the disposition of their orders, as far as shall be practicable with their commercial convenience, pay due regard to the facilitation and continuity of Messrs. Siemens & Halske's manufacturing.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske, will, in accordance with their established custom, affix the name of their firm to all machinery and apparatus made, in pursuance of these presents and in so far as such are manufactured according to an Edison special construction affix along with it, a further stamp indicating such Edison quality therein, which shall appear in a similar way to the above mentioned reference to the firm of Siemens & Halske.

See p. 5. Article 1
to the of No. 20.

Art. 9.

Such machines, apparatus and materials as are not included in the exceptions provided for in Art. 8, clause a) to g), being the special construction of Messrs. Siemens & Halske, and applied on the part of Mr. Edison or his assigns for the installation of incandescent light, within the German Empire, shall be supplied unpacked to Mr. Edison or his assigns at a discount of $15\frac{1}{2}\%$ (fifteen per cent), below such price or prices, at which Messrs. Siemens & Halske supply such articles unpacked delivered in Berlin in accordance with their current price list for the time being. Under all circumstances, the discount thus allowed by Messrs. Siemens & Halske, to Mr. Edison, or his assigns must give the latter an advantage of not less than $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ (five per cent.) on the current prices for the time being over every other purchaser of such articles for use in Germany.

The foregoing compact as to discount shall not apply to coals for arc-light lamps, which said coals Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall be bound upon demand to supply to Mr. Edison and his assigns. Mr. Edison and his assigns shall not be obliged to procure their stock of said coals from Messrs. Siemens & Halske.

Art. 10.

Both contracting parties and their assigns, will, as in the case of the incandescent lamps (Art. 7) endeavour also with regard to the dynamo machine and other articles employed for incandescent lighting, to come to an understanding from time to time as to their respective mutual selling prices.

In so far such arrangement shall not be attained, each party shall as a matter of course, within the limits of the foregoing special stipulations, be entitled to fix its own price.

Each party however mutually engages, in the case of such articles as are the special construction of the other party, not to underbid the price-current for the time being of the latter, either in general, or by the allowance of greater discounts, larger commissions &c.

Whether the said price current rates mentioned in the foregoing Article are to be considered inclusive or exclusive of the royalties (Art. 4) shall depend upon the declaration given at the time being, on the part of the Contracting party whose special construction is in question when communicating the price current rates.

Art. 11.

Mr. Edison and his assigns, in consideration of Messrs. Siemens & Halske's counter services as provided for by these presents forego the right for Germany to exploit in arc-light lighting, any other system than that of Messrs. Siemens & Halske, or a system invented by Mr. Edison himself, and furthermore engage to purchase their supplies for installations of arc light from no other source than Messrs. Siemens & Halske without prejudice to the exceptions specified in Article 8 of these presents. Coals alone shall not be included in this arrangement. (Art. 9 at the end.)

Messrs. Siemens & Halske engage to allow Mr. Edison or his assigns on all materials entering into such arc light installations within the German Empire a discount of at least $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (twelve and one half per cent.) on the rates of their

prices current for the time being, in so far as where higher discounts have not been agreed upon in these presents on conducting-articles used in both systems of lighting. They (Messrs. Siemens & Halske) furthermore engage that said discount, shall under all circumstances, exceed that which they allow to any other buyer of such articles for use in Germany, at the same period, by at least $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ (two and one half per cent.), on the price current rates.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall moreover also in exploitations in Germany of an arc-light system invented by Mr. Edison himself, enjoy a preference, as regards the supply of the requisite articles thereto, without prejudice to the exceptions specified in Article 8 of these presents in such manner, that such orders for articles must be given to them, in as far as they will supply the requisite machines, apparatus and materials of a like quality, upon the same conditions, as have above been agreed upon (art. 8 and 9) for the supply of machines, apparatus and materials for incandescent light, and where they (Messrs. Siemens & Halske) declare themselves generally prepared to undertake such supply.

Any invention which the future German Edison Company shall itself invent or acquire shall be deemed equivalent to such invented by Mr. Edison himself in respect of arc-light system, provided that such invention may be considered as a material technical or industrial advance. In case of any dispute herein the decision shall rest with Mr. Edison.

With regard to the installation of arc light for ships of the Imperial German Navy, Mr. Edison and his assigns forego the same entirely in favour of Messrs. Siemens & Halske.

Art. 12.

Both of the contracting parties agree that the agents and representatives appointed by them, may be employed by either party, in doing which, they mutually impose upon each other the following restriction, viz. that neither of them will pay to such agent, a higher commission on articles forming a speciality of the other party, than such agents would receive from the other party himself.

Art. 13.

Mr. Edison and his assigns engage, in view of the German Imperial Patents (compare Art. 17) comprised in these presents, to issue to no one else licences, affording such third person advantages exceeding those granted by virtue of these presents to Messrs. Siemens & Halske.

Mr. Edison and his assigns will, in particular, in no case charge third persons a lower royalty, or grant to them more favourable selling prices.

Mr. Edison and his assigns engage, in consideration of this arrangement to pay to Messrs. Siemens & Halske 20% (twenty per cent.) pro rata on the receipts or sum total, which he and his assigns may realize on grants to other parties of licences for the application and exploitation of the Edison incandescent light patents.) *

Art. 14.

The patent licences granted by virtue of these presents, shall not be transferable to third persons, without the consent of the original grantor of such licence. Any alteration

* B. notes (Mch 20.) that this is not correct translation. He says the royalty "applies only to licenses granted for manufacture."

of person in the proprietorship of firms, shall have no influence on the rights and duties proceeding from these presents.

Art. 15.

Monthly accounts shall be rendered of all supplies furnished, or services respectively rendered by the contracting parties to one another. The entries or booking of all supplies or services shall validate per date. The settlement in Cash of the balance in capital shall take place in the course of the following month. The rate of interest to be charged either way by account current shall be $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ (four per cent.).

Art. 16.

Both contracting parties shall be obliged to furnish their agents and representatives with instructions in accordance with these presents.

Art. 17.

These presents shall immediately apply to all German Imperial patents in respect of incandescent lighting, which the German Edison Company about to be formed, shall acquire by virtue of its contracts with Mr. Edison, the Light Company and the Continentale, whether at present, or at any future time for exploitation — whether it be in the form of a transfer of the patent right itself, or in the form of a licence — or such patents, which the German Edison Company, shall itself independently apply for and procure, or acquire by way of transfer of patents or issue of licences.

On the other hand, Messrs Siemens & Halske will give Mr. Edison and his assigns the benefit of their present and future German patents in respect of incandescent light lighting, as long as such exist, by the supply of the articles protected by such patents upon the conditions fixed in Art. 9, as also by allowing the latter to apply their patented inventions to such articles respecting the manufacture whereof they, i. e. Messrs Siemens & Halske enjoy full liberty according to Article 8 a to d.

This however shall only apply to such Siemens Halske's patents as have and shall have been issued before the 15th November 1886, or up to the time, up to which the Edison patents fall within the terms of these presents.

Inventions, in respect of which application only for patent has been made, or shall be made, shall to be sure, not be considered as falling within the limits of these presents, until letters-patent shall have been granted. Both contracting parties shall however, on making such applications, as far as they apply to incandescent light, and if possible prior to the public exhibition of the specifications of such patents, mutually submit them to each other, in order first of all to endeavour to come to an understanding by way of compromise as to the admissibility of such claims for a patent.

Art. 18.

This contract shall extend over a period of ten years, counting from the day of its execution and shall always tacitly continue for a further year, unless notice to dissolve it be given by one or other of the parties not less than six months before its expiration.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske, however, have a right from the beginning of the fourth year of this contract, to give notice of dissolution of the same, provided such notice be given in writing within a period of six months, should it appear that the sum total of the light power of all incandescent installations in Germany in the said year, which have been established on the part of Messrs. Siemens & Halske and on the part of Mr. Edison, or his assigns and any licence-holders (Art. 1), or for which part of the machines, apparatus and lamps have been sold on the part of the contracting parties in the aforesaid Contract year, shall, taken altogether, not comprise one half of the sum total of light power which shall have been employed during the same period within the German Empire for incandescent lighting.

The term „established“ or executed installations shall be taken to include such as have been distinctly ordered at the period of limitation. Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall furthermore be entitled to give six months notice of dissolution of these presents in writing, provided the future German Edison Company shall amalgamate with another Company — whether this be by taking over another Company, or by it itself being taken over by another Company. This right of withdrawal shall lapse, unless use be made thereof within a term of four weeks from the resolution of the General Meeting in respect of such amalgamation.

Art. 19.

All the engagements undertaken in these presents and all the renunciations expressed therein, shall only remain in legal force during the period of these presents themselves (Art. 18).

Art. 20.

All the contracting parties to these presents agree that such rights and obligations as have been drawn up in these presents, both for and against Mr. Edison, and his assigns, shall of their own accord pass over to the German Edison Company upon its entry on the Trade Register, provided the German Edison Company shall, within four weeks after its registration give a notification of acceptance in writing, said notification to be delivered to Messrs. Siemens & Halske, the latter being authorized to receive said notification by the contracting parties.

The contracting parties ad. 5, 6 und 7 engage towards the other contracting parties, that such declaration will be duly made. Should such declaration however not be given within the stipulated period, Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall at once be entitled to withdraw from these presents, by a declaration in writing to that effect to be delivered within a period not to exceed fourteen days.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall moreover be entitled to revoke their consent to the transfer of these aforesaid rights and obligations to the German Edison Company and to withdraw from these presents, should it appear that this Company shall have been constituted by virtue of Articles of Association materially deviating in any essential point from the Draft-Articles of Association annexed to these presents; such alterations, however, as shall become necessary upon demand of the Judge of the Trade Register Office shall not be deemed to be material alterations. Messrs. Siemens & Halske furthermore reserve to themselves a similar right to retire from these presents in the event of a material alteration

being made in the Contract, up to the period of the German Edison Company's establishment, entered into between the Compagnie Continentale, the Société Electrique and the Consortium or Syndicate, which said Contract has already been submitted to Messrs. Siemens & Halske and initialled by them, in token of their having taken cognisance thereof. These rights of withdrawal shall however lapse, provided Messrs. Siemens & Halske do not avail themselves of them within eight days after a communication in writing of the respective fact shall have been made by a declaration in writing.

In all cases in which, according to the foregoing, Messrs. Siemens & Halske have the right of withdrawal, they shall be entitled instead of such withdrawal to insist upon the fulfilment of these presents on the part of the contracting parties ad 2 to 7.

Art. 21.

/// The contracting parties do agree, that the patent licence rights granted herein to Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall be independent of the effects in law of the relations of contract existing between Mr. Edison and the Electric Light-Company and the Compagnie Continentale. The German Edison Company shall acquire its licence rights from the Compagnie Continentale, subject however to the express consent hereby given on the part of Mr. Edison and the Electric Light-Company.

Mr. Edison and the Electric Light-Company, acknowledge, with the consent of the Compagnie Continentale, that such rights as have been stipulated in these presents towards Messrs. Siemens & Halske shall immediately appertain to the German Edison Company about to be formed, provided the

said Company shall enter into these presents, and so long as it shall continue to exist. 'Should it however be completely dissolved, or not be established, said rights and privileges shall pass over to the Compagnie Continentale in Paris.

None of the contracting parties ad 2 to 7 shall be responsible to Messrs. Siemens & Halske for the due fulfilment of these presents on the part of the German Edison Company after its entry into these presents, without prejudice to the continuation of the licence rights granted by Mr. Edison and the Light-Company to Messrs. Siemens & Halske by these presents, even in the event of the German Edison Company not entering into these presents or in case of its being dissolved.

The German Edison Company shall not be liable for such infringements of these presents as shall not emanate from it, but from Mr. Edison and his assigns and which it (the German Edison Co.) was not in a position to prevent.

Art. 22.

These presents shall stand in material connection with the following contracts here under specified viz.

1. A supplementary contract between the same contracting parties concerning the agents Ungerer & Schulze of Strassburg in Alsace &c. *
2. A contract between the Banking Houses ad 5-7 inclusive, on the one part, and the Compagnie Continentale Edison and the Société Electrique Edison, both of Paris on the other part, with regard to the alteration of former contracts and the future establishment of the German Edison Company etc. etc. (compare above Art. 20).

* Bailey writes (Mch 20) that this cont. has "no interest" for N.Y. Co.

Market
"A.B"

"Secret Cont."

The contracting parties to these presents hereby furthermore mutually acknowledge, that the non-signing of one of the aforesaid three contracts on the part of one of the parties thereto within four days counting from 13 March 1883 shall entitle any-one of the contracting parties to these presents, to withdraw from the same, and do so by an immediate notice to that effect in writing to be addressed to Mr. A. Simson, Solicitor of Berlin as being authorized by all the contracting parties to receive any such notifications.

Art. 23.

Mr. Joshua F. Bailey hereby declares that he is duly authorized by the contracting parties enumerated at the beginning sub 2 and 3 to conclude these presents, concerning which he has legitimated himself by a telegram received by him from New York from Mr. Edison and the Electric Light Company of Europe Limited, which said telegram he has deposited with the aforesaid solicitor Mr. Simson, and guarantees his due authorisation and powers of Attorney on the part of the aforesaid parties. In consideration however of the exceptional importance of these presents, Mr. Bailey has engaged to procure within a period of thirty days the signature to these presents, as also to the supplementary contract mentioned in Art 12 No. 1, on the part of Mr. Th. A. Edison and the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited, in such manner, that the respective signatures of the two latter shall be duly affixed to one or more copies hereof to be forwarded to them by him, particular regard being taken that such signatures shall be duly attested by the German Consul. Such, or a copy furnished with the respective signatures is to be forwarded to the aforesaid Solicitor, Mr. Simson for, all of the Contracting parties, in

order that it may be delivered to the future German Edison Company upon certified copies thereof having been made for the other contracting parties.

The period of limitation shall be considered to have been duly observed, provided that within such period the solicitor, Mr. Simson shall have been apprized by the German Consulate either by telegram or in writing that the signatures of the contracting parties ad 2 and 3 shall have been duly affixed, of which notice the latter shall at once inform the contracting parties.

In the event of said co-signature not being furnished within the specified time each of the contracting parties enumerated sub 1 as also 5 to 7 inclusive shall be entitled, without prejudice to their rights, to insist upon fulfilment thereof, to withdraw from these presents by a notification to be delivered in writing to that effect, as provided by Art. 22 of these presents, namely within a fortnight of the expiration of said term of thirty days. Should this right of withdrawal be made use of, then these presents shall also cease to be binding on the remaining contracting parties ad 1 and 5 to 7 inclusive.

Art. 24.

The provisions set forth in these presents, shall so far as nothing to the contrary shall appear from the foregoing, take effect from this day, with the restriction however, that they shall not apply to those obligations with binding force, which shall have been made or accepted by one or other of the contracting parties hereto before the expiration of two weeks from today.

Art. 25.

The contracting parties mutually accept all the foregoing declarations.

Art. 26.

These presents were drawn up in one chief copy and nine supplementary copies. The principal copy was handed at the National Bank for Germany, one supplementary copy to Messrs. Siemens & Halske, four supplementary copies to Mr. Joshua F. Bailey for the contracting parties ad 2 to 4, and for the purpose of procuring the confirmation in writing (Art. 23), four other supplementary copies to the contracting parties ad 5 to 6, one of which they will forward to the English Edison Company and another for the sake of precaution, and also with a view to procuring the counter-signatures of the contracting parties ad 2 and 3, to New-York.

Executed at Berlin, Mech. 13, 83

W. 1
(aB)

L.B. Eaton
Copy

MEMORANDUM

of

supplementary Agreement

to the principal Contract concluded this day
between:

1. The firm SIEMENS & HALSKE of Berlin of the one part, and
2. Mr. THOMAS ALVA EDISON of New York, represented by Mr. JOSHUA F. BAILEY of Paris, at present residing here,
3. The EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY of EUROPE LIMITED of New York, represented by him,
4. The Joint-Stock-Company „COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON“ of Paris, represented by him,
5. The Banking-House SULZBACH BROTHERS of Frankfurt on the Main,
6. The Banking-House JACOB LANDAU of Berlin,
7. The Joint-Stock-Company „NATIONAL BANK FOR GERMANY“ of Berlin, of the other part.

Art. 1.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske have, as they acknowledge, taken cognisance of the Contract, which was concluded on the 29th July 1882 between the Société Electrique Edison of Paris (represented by its administrateurs délégués Messrs.

J. F. Bailey and L. Rau) of the one part, and Messrs. Ungerer & Schulze of Strassburg in Alsace with regard to the position and rights of the latter as exclusive representatives of the Société Electrique Edison for the province of Alsacé, i. e. the former Departemens Haut-Rhin and Bas-Rhin.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske have, as they acknowledge, further taken notice, that the contracting parties ad 5 to 7, in accordance with their arrangements with the contracting parties ad 2 to 4, are bound to take over and fulfil the rights and obligations arising from the above Contract towards Messrs. Ungerer & Schulze.

Art. 2.

The contracting parties hereto all agree that the fulfilment of the Contract (mentioned in Art. 1) of the Société Electrique Edison with Messrs. Ungerer & Schulze by Mr. Edison and his assigns shall not be considered as a breach in any direction of the main contract concluded between the parties to these presents, as also furthermore that the prices and preferences to be granted to Messrs Ungerer & Schulze in accordance with their aforesaid Contract with the Société Electrique Edison shall have no influence on such prices and preferences, as the contracting parties to these presents, in accordance with their main Contract concluded this day, have granted or still have to grant to one another. The contracting parties however agree that the Contract of 29th July 1882 shall not prevent Messrs. Ungerer & Schulze from also acting on behalf of Messrs. Siemens & Halske within Alsace.

Art. 3.

Should an arrangement be made on the part of the Société Electrique Edison of Paris, or by whoever may in its

stead enter into the rights and duties of the Contract of 29th July 1882, in accordance with Clause 2 of Article 6 about a modification of the prices fixed in Art. 2 of the Contract, or of the commission allowed to Messrs. Ungerer & Schulze in Art. 6 without the special consent of Messrs. Siemens & Halske, any preferences so granted by such arrangements to Messrs. Ungerer & Schulze shall be taken into consideration in determining the discounts and price-rates to be allowed to Messrs. Siemens & Halske in accordance with the chief Contract of today.

Art. 4.

The contracting parties ad 2, 3 and 4 engage to bring about the dissolution of the Contract mentioned in Art. 1, as soon as it is admissible according to its tenor, also to use their endeavours towards attaining an earlier dissolution of said Contract than that admissible by its provisions.

Art. 5.

The contracting parties ad 2 to 4 engage to carry out and bring about that, upon the establishment of the German Edison-Company and as soon as in accordance with Art. 8 of the Chief Contract of today Messrs Siemens & Halske's obligation or right of delivery shall have commenced, all orders given or transmitted by Messrs. Ungerer & Schulze to the Société Electrique Edison of Paris in pursuance of the Contract of 29th July 1882, the execution of which has not been proceeded to, be transferred by the latter to the future German Edison-Company for execution.

Mr. Bailey in his capacity as attorney for the Société Electrique Edison guarantees that this obligation will be fulfilled.



*Executed at Berlin, each 15. 8. 83
Mr Bailey master (Meh. 16) Hat*

this contract has "no interest"
for the New York Company -

No. 4.

Contract

Memorandum of Agreement hereby entered into between

- A) the Banking-House SULZBACH BROTHERS of Frankfurt on the Maine, the Banking-House JACOB LANDAU of Berlin, and the NATIONAL BANK FOR GERMANY also of Berlin on the one part, and
- B) The COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON, and the SOCIETE ELECTRIQUE EDISON, both of Paris, represented by Mr. Joshua F. Bailey by virtue of a Power of Attorney from the said Companies dated Paris 23rd February and executed on the 26th February 1888, said, Power of Attorney having been deposited with the Solicitor Mr. A. Simson, on the other part.

Art. 1.

It should be mentioned by way of preface, that two agreements have already been concluded between the contracting parties to these presents, which said Agreements were signed by the contracting parties B. under date 15th July 1882 at Paris, while the contracting parties A. signed the aforesaid Agreements at various periods in Berlin and Frankfurt on the Maine. According to said Agreements the contracting parties A. have undertaken to establish a Société d'Etudes, for the special purpose of affording the public ocular demonstrations of the value of the Electric Light in various applications. The establishment of said Société d'Etudes, subject to certain conditions more accurately defined in the one Agreement,

and the actual fulfilment of said conditions, grants the contracting parties A. the right to establish a Manufacturing Company within a certain period of time, as set forth in detail in the one of the two above mentioned Agreements (viz. the Manufacturing-Contract) to wit, in such manner, that eventually the contracting parties B. do transfer to the new Company about to be formed a series of rights as specified.

The right of establishing said Manufacturing Company is however, in accordance with the tenor of the said Agreements further combined with the power and authorisation to claim all such rights and to take over such duties, as are laid down with regard to the future establishment of so called Central Stations in the second Agreement (the Central Station Agreement). In both of the two Agreements it is provided that the options granted in both to the contracting parties A. can only be conjointly executed. The period of option has successively been extended by a representation of the contracting parties ad B. finally up to the 14th March 1883.

Art. 2

The contracting parties A. have however arranged with the contracting parties B. to make various alterations in the Agreements referred to in Art. 1 of these presents. The proposed alterations will affect the amount of the ground or Stock-Capital, the advantages to be granted to the contracting parties B. the inclusion of Alceas Lorraine within the province of licence authorisations, the unification of the aims and objects of the Manufacturing Company and the Central Stations in the hands of one sole Manufacturing and Lighting Company, together with many other separate provisions.

Art. 3.

With a view to effecting these alterations in establishing the projected Manufacturing and Lighting Company, the contracting parties A. have drawn up the Articles of Association annexed hereto, duly signed by them, said Articles being intended to serve as Articles of Association to the projected Firm, "German Edison Company for applied electricity". With regard to the stock-capital of the said company it is provided that the actual payments (in-

stalments) made thereon up to the expiration of the year 1883 shall have reached a sum of not less than four million Marks.

Now without participating in the establishment of this Company, the contracting parties B. hereby allow, that said Articles of Association contain exactly the arrangement arrived at with the contracting parties A. with regard to the projected Company; they moreover approve and confirm the proviso respecting the settlement of the amount of the Stock Capital. They furthermore accept all financial advantages and interests turned over to them therein, and lastly confirm to the contracting parties A. that by the establishment of the aforesaid Company on such basis, those obligations shall be deemed to have been discharged which the contracting parties A. and B. reciprocally imposed on one another in respect of the Agreements alluded to in Art. 1 of these presents, and in respect of the alterations agreed upon in the latter. In like manner the contracting parties B. undertake the obligations which fall to them in accordance with the Articles of Association herewith annexed, and agree once more explicitly to confirm the same towards the new Company upon its entry on the Trade Register.

Art. 4.

By conclusion of these presents, the rights of the contracting parties A. as ceded to them on the part of the contracting parties B. in the two Frankfort Agreements (mentioned in Article 1 of these presents) concerning the establishment of a Manufacturing Company, and about the formation of a syndicate for Central Stations, with a period of limitation extending to the 14th March 1883, become of course null and void.

Mr. Joshua F. Bailey hereby declares, that he is duly authorized by Mr. Th. A. Edison and the Edison Electric Light Company of New York to give their consent to these presents and to whatever is granted in favour of the German Edison Company in the annexed Articles of Association concerning which he has also legitimated himself by a telegram received by him from New York from Mr. Edison and the Electric Light Company of Europe Limited, which said telegram he has deposited with the aforesaid solicitor Mr. Simson, and guarantees his due authorisation and powers of

Attorney on the part of the aforesaid parties. In consideration, however, of the exceptional importance of these presents, Mr. Bailey has engaged to procure within a period of thirty days the counter signature to these presents as also to the other contracts mentioned in Art. 18 of these presents on the part of Mr. Th. A. Edison and the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited, in such manner, that the respective signatures of the two latter shall be duly affixed to one or more copies hereof to be forwarded to them by him, particular regard being taken that such signatures shall be duly attested by the German Consul. Such, or a copy furnished with the respective signatures is to be forwarded to the aforesaid solicitor Mr. Simson in order that he, upon drawing up certified copies thereof, the original deed to be furnished to each of the contracting parties may deliver it to the new Company.

The period of limitation shall be considered to have been duly observed, provided that within said period the solicitor Mr. Simson shall have been duly apprized by the German Consulate either by telegram or in writing that the signatures of the aforesaid interested parties shall have been duly affixed, of which notice the latter shall at once inform the contracting parties.

In the event of said co-signature not being furnished within the specified time, each of the contracting parties ad A. shall be entitled without prejudice to their right to insist upon fulfillment thereof, to withdraw from these presents by a notification to be delivered in writing to that effect, as provided by Art. 18 of these presents, namely within a fortnight of the expiration of said term of thirty days. Should this right of withdrawal be made use of, then these presents shall also cease to be binding on the remaining contracting parties ad A. Furthermore, in the case of such withdrawal, the right of option arising from the former contracts mentioned in Art. 1 shall revive, to wit, in such manner that the period of limitation for exercising such option is hereby fixed at two months from the expiration of said thirty days period of limitation.

Upon punctual receipt of said sanction of contracts from New York the contracting parties A. shall however be bound to carry out these presents immediately by establishing the „German

Edison Company for applied Electricity" and to see that the aforesaid Company do within four weeks after its entry on the Trade Register give the Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris a written declaration in confirmation of its obligations in pursuance of its Articles of Association.

Art. 5.

For the realisation of the shares of the first Emission, a Syndicate shall be formed, to which the following provisions shall apply:

- a. Its term of office shall be one year commencing from the date of the Company's entry on the Trade Register.
- b. The management of the Company shall be jointly entrusted to the National Bank für Deutschland of Berlin, the Banking House Jacob Landau also of that city and the Banking house Gebr. Sulzbach of Frankfurt on the Maine; the right of becoming a member of the Syndicate shall be reserved to Mr. C. Fugère of Paris. The accounts and correspondence shall be conducted by the National Bank für Deutschland, which shall also summon the members of the Management to attend any conferences requisite.
- c. Votes shall be carried by a majority; sales at a loss however may not take place if objected to by any one member of the Syndicate.
- d. Re-purchases shall be permissible up to one half of the shares already sold for the time being as par balance.
- e. As soon as the whole of the shares shall have been sold, the Syndicate shall be dissolved and a settling of accounts furnished to all the parties concerned within four weeks time.

Art. 6.

The following regulations shall apply with regard to the distribution of the profits accruing from the sale of the shares after deducting all costs of issue.

- a. First of all the said profits shall be applied to covering the expenses incurred by the *Société d'Etude* (including those borne by the contracting parties A. and B., which latter shall also include the fees to be paid by the said contracting parties ad. A. and B. to the solicitors Dr. Fuld of Frankfurt on the Maine and Dr. Goldschmidt of Berlin).
- b. Of the balance left, the contracting parties B. shall receive ten per cent. After this deduction the remaining profits shall go to the contracting parties A. who shall divide the same amongst one another in accordance with their special arrangements.

Art. 7.

Apart from the provision made in Clause b. of the foregoing article, the arrangements obtaining with regard to the dissolution and winding-up of the provisional Company *Société d'Etude* are in no wise affected by these presents. It is moreover expressly stipulated, that so far as the defrayal of the expenses of the provisional Company cannot be affected out of the profits yielded on shares up to the time of the dissolution of the Syndicate, such defrayal must be made by the contracting parties A. and B. — irrespective of any future value of shares — as already heretofore settled between the said contracting parties in accordance with the existing Agreements.

Art. 8.

In the event moreover of the shares of the first issue not being entirely disposed of upon the expiration of the Syndicate, the contracting parties A. hereby grant to the contracting parties B. the right to take over a tenth part of said unsold shares at their own cost-price, i. e. at par plus their share of amount of cost of issue. This right shall lapse, should the contracting parties B. fail, — within a fortnight upon receipt of information from the Syndicate as to the number of shares so left unsold, — to avail them-

selves of such right, by means of a statement in writing, to be addressed to the Syndicate, care of the „National Bank für Deutschland“, accompanied by due payment of instalment in respect thereof.

Art. 9.

The contracting parties A. will, upon the establishment of the German Edison Company, offer the latter:

- a. to enter into the existing contract relations for the lighting of the Munich Residenz Theatre;
- b. to take over the Agents in Alsace hitherto appointed by the contracting parties B., namely, Messrs Ungerer & Schulze of Strassburg in Alsace whose relations in law with the contracting parties ad. B. are defined by Contract dated 29th July 1882, a copy of said Contract being deposited with the Solicitor Mr. Simson;
- c. to enter into the Agreement which has been concluded between the firm Messrs Siemens & Halske of Berlin of the one part, and the Contracting parties ad. A., the Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris, Mr. Thomas Alva Edison of New York and the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Limited New York of the other part, which said Agreement shall embrace on the one side the rights of Licence of the firm Siemens & Halske in the Patents, (compare Art. 95 of the Articles of Association), as also the dues (royalties) on the other side to be agreed upon for said rights in favour of the German Edison Company for applied Electricity and at the expense of the firm Siemens & Halske.

The contracting parties A. guarantee to those B. that the German Edison Company will accept the whole of these offers. The parties B. declare that an Agency-Contract has not been concluded between them and Mr. H. G. Möhring of Frankfurt on the Maine, and that actual relations with him have been dissolved.

Art. 10.

The contracting parties B. are empowered to nominate three Members for the first Board of Directors of the German Edison

Company, who must be duly qualified in accordance with the Articles of Association. During their period of office however, the Commissioners of the contracting parties B. (as provided by the Articles of Association) must be one and the same persons.

Art. 11.

With the signing and conclusion of these presents, the Société Electrique retires from its relations in law towards the contracting parties A. by transferring all its rights hitherto acquired towards the contracting parties A., to the Compagnie Continentale.

In as far as in future any question should arise in the fulfilment of the mutual rights and duties, which are to be observed by the Société Electrique towards the contracting parties A., or towards the German Edison Company, the Société Electrique recognizes all dispositions relating thereto made by the Compagnie Continentale as binding on itself.

Art. 12.

In the event of the case arising, as provided for in Art. 49 of the Articles of Association, the contracting parties A. undertake not to make such modifications as may be required by the Judge of Commerce, without receiving special sanction thereto from the Compagnie Continentale of Paris, or from a duly authorized Attorney of theirs here. This sanction must be given, if the amendments do not affect the material relations in law.

Art. 13.

These presents shall stand in material connection with the further contracts hereunder specified, viz:—

I. the Contract specified in Art. 9 with Messrs. Siemens & Halske of Berlin, and

II. the Contract mentioned as supplementary to I concerning the Agents Ungerer & Schulze of Strassburg,

and the contracting parties to these presents hereby mutually acknowledge, that the non-signing of one of the aforesaid contracts on the part of one of the parties thereto, within four days count-

ing from 18th March 1883 shall entitle anyone of the contracting parties to these presents to withdraw from the same and do so by an immediate notice to that effect in writing to be addressed to Mr. A. Simson, Solicitor of Berlin, as being authorized by all the contracting parties to receive any such notifications.

Art. 14.

The contracting parties mutually accept all the foregoing declarations.

Art. 15.

These presents were drawn up in one chief copy and nine supplementary copies. The principal copy was handed to the National Bank for Germany; five supplementary copies to Mr. Bailey, viz. one for each of the contracting parties ad B., one for the purpose of procuring the confirmation thereof in writing from New York (Art. 4) one to be left with the parties concerned in New York, and one for delivery to Messrs. Siemens & Halske; four other supplementary copies to the Banking-Houses Messrs. Sulzbach Brothers and Jacob Landau, who will hand one of them to the German Edison Company and forward another for the sake of precaution to New York, likewise for the purpose of procuring counter-signature in accordance with Art. 4 of these presents.

No. 4.

S. B. Eaton's Copy

XX

Memorandum of Agreement

entered into between

1. The Banking-House **Gebr. Sulzbach** of Frankfurt on the Main, and

Jacob Landau of Berlin,

the **National-Bank for Germany** of Berlin

on the one part, and

2. The **Compagnie Continentale Edison**, and
The **Société Electrique Edison**, both of
Paris,

represented by **Mr. Joshua F. Bailey** as their
Attorney,

on the other part, as supplement to the Contract concluded
this day between the selfsame parties.

Art. 1.

In the Articles of Association, on the basis whereof
the German Edison Company for applied Electricity is to be
established, it is provided, that an alteration of the aim and
object of the Company, or its amalgamation with another
Company, or its dissolution cannot be resolved upon within
the first ten years of the Company's entry on the Trade Re-

gister without the consent of the Compagnie Continentale Edison, except in such cases as are provided for by law, or in the event of fifty per cent. of its Stock-Capital having been lost (vide Art. 4 and 31 of the said Articles of Association).

Art. 2.

The Compagnie Continentale now, with the consent of the Société Electrique Edison hereby engages towards the contracting parties hereunto of the first part, in the event of the future German Edison Company demanding it, to forego the right of interdiction vested in it the said Compagnie Continentale Edison, as specified in the preceding Art. 1. of these presents, in the event of the Contract entered into on the 13. March 1883 between the firm Siemens & Halske of Berlin of the one part and Mr. Thomas Alva Edison of New-York, the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Ltd. of New-York and other interested parties of the other part, no longer being in force upon the expiration of six years after the registration of the German Edison Company on the Trade Register —, provided moreover that at the same time one of the eventualities herein after specified should have arisen or should arise, viz:

1) Whenever the Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris shall cease to be the proprietor of at least three hundred Founders-Certificates of the German Edison Company (vide Art. 11 of the said Articles of Association), or

2) Whenever moreover the industrial exploitation of the Edison incandescent-lighting shall become impracticable in consequence of a new invention, or whenever the industrial

exploitation of the electric lighting of towns by means of a general distribution of the energy of the electric current through a system of conductors similar to that now applied in New-York shall prove infeasible, in consequence of the invention of a method of independent electric lighting of single houses.

Art. 3.

This present Agreement, as an integral part of the Contract concluded on the 13. March 1883 between the Compagnie Continentale, the Société Electrique and the Syndicate, has, in view of Art. 20 of the aforesaid Agreement entered into between the firm Siemens & Halske of the one part and the several contracting parties of the other part, — been submitted to Messrs. Siemens & Halske, who in token of their cognisance thereof have appended their signature thereto.

Art. 4.

These presents have been drawn up in one chief and six supplementary copies; each of the contracting parties, as also Messrs. Siemens & Halske to be provided with a copy, and a further copy to be given to the National Bank for Germany for delivery to the German Edison Company.

Executed at Berlin, Mch. 13. 83
Mr Bailey writes (Mch. 16) that
this is a "secret contract, made to
satisfy doubts of one of the German
banking houses". It is made ref =

anately, so as not to appear when
the main contract is adopted
as a precedent for other coun-
tries -

[MARCH 13, 1883]

Articles of Association
of the
German Edison Company
for
applied Electricity.

Section I.
General Provisions.

Art. 1.

Under the style and firm „Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft für angewandte Electricität“, a Joint-Stock-Company is established by virtue of these presents.

Art. 2.

The Company shall have its domicile in Berlin; it may however remove the same to any other place in Germany. The Company is authorised in pursuit of and for the attainment of its objects, and within the limits prescribed in Art. 3, to erect Branch-Establishments and agencies of every description at home and abroad, and may participate either as a sleeping or joint-proprietor in private Joint-Stock-Companies, or as open partner in any other kind of trading-firm, or do so by subscribing to Stock or other shares or certificates of a like character in any public or private Joint-Stock-Company or firm.

Art. 3.

The object for which the Company is established is to make every industrial exploitation of:

I. All the Patents granted in Germany to Mr. T. A. Edison of New York or of German Imperial Patents still to be granted to him, inclusive of all Improvement or Supplementary Patents in respect of the measurement, distribution and application of Electricity for lighting and the transmission of energy.

II. of all inventions in the province of lighting by arc-lights.

For incandescent lighting the Company may only exclusively employ the Edison-System; for the Arc-light lighting it may use any system it chooses.

The Company may acquire patents, rights of exploiting patents, together with all rights in or appertaining thereto concerning the application of technical processes, inventions and secrets but only with the sanction of the Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris. Besides the Company shall, in its industrial pursuits be guided by the provisions in Art 35 ;

Art. 4.

The Company can not be dissolved before the expiration of 50 years, unless in cases provided for by law, or in the event of fifty per cent. of its stock-capital having been lost.

Otherwise its duration is not limited to any distinct period.

Section II.

Stock-Capital and Shares.

Art. 5.

The Stock-Capital of the Company shall be five million Mark, divided into ten thousand shares of five hundred Marks. Increases of Stock-Capital up to ten million Marks shall be admissible upon a resolution of the Board, increases beyond that sum upon a resolution of the General Meeting up to any

amount. It may also be resolved, in order to increase the Stock-Capital to issue Preference-Shares, which shall enjoy a preferential right to dividends, and a preferential claim to settlement out of the estate in the event of the Company being dissolved, subject however to the provision, that the right of the Founders Certificates to a participation in the net profits of 35 per cent, after allotment of an annual dividend of six per cent. on the whole of the paid-up Stock and Preference Capital, may not be curtailed.

At every new issue of shares, the shareholders for the time being shall be entitled to take over such portion of the fresh issue, as shall fall to them in proportion to their share-property, at the price fixed by the Board. This privilege must however be made use of within a prescribed term, to be determined by the Board, which said period shall not be less than fourteen days and be published in the Company's newspapers, failing which said privilege shall lapse. In cases of partial joint-ownership the Board shall determine the mode of settlement and also decide upon the time, mode and terms of the issue.

Art. 7.

Fifty percent shall be immediately paid up on all shares of first issue of 5 million marks. The balance on shares of the first issue is to be paid up before the end of the year 1883. In subsequent issues the subscribers may, by a resolution of the Board, on payment of forty per cent. be released from liability for further instalments, and interim certificates, made out to bearer, be issued on shares. Further calls will be made by the Board, which shall also determine the amounts and periods of payment. The Board shall also be authorised to demand payment of the whole of the balance of instalments at one time.

Art. 9.

In so far as payment in full shall have been decided upon by the Board prior to the issue of shares, Interim-Certificates, made out to bearer, shall be issued for paid-up calls. Upon full payment of the nominal amount having been made, shares, to bearer, shall be issued upon delivery up of the Interim-Certificates; to the shares, bearing consecutive numbers, and like the

interim-certificates, showing the facsimile of one of the members of the Management, a member of the Board, and initialed by a Controlling-Officer, shall be attached coupons for five years and talons, each entitling the owner to a further series of coupons with talons.

For the rest, the form and tenor of the interim shares, coupons and talons shall be determined by the Board.

The Company shall be entitled but not obliged to test the legitimacy of parties presenting coupons and talons.

Art. 11.

The company shall issue 2500 Founders-Certificates, made out to name, and indorsed to order, which shall not confer upon the owner any rights of a shareholder, but merely on the contrary entitle him, upon delivery up of the coupons thereto, to a pro rata share of 35 per cent. of such surplus of the net profits as shall remain after payment to the shareholders of a dividend of six per cent. upon the paid-up Capital for the time being.

The provisions of Articles 9 and 10 shall be similarly construed in their application as regards Founders-Certificates and coupons and talons thereto.

For the rest, the tenor and form of the Founders-Certificates, as also of their coupons and talons shall be fixed by the Board. The Founders-Certificates shall be entered in a special book of the Company kept for that purpose, with an exact specification of the number and owner, together with his name, profession and residence.

In the case of a Founders-Certificate changing hands, this must be recorded in the respective book, when the Certificate in question must be submitted to the Company, together with the proof of transfer.

Only such persons shall be considered as owners in relations with the Company, as are entered as such in the Company's books. The Company shall be entitled but not obliged to test the genuineness of transfers, as also the legitimacy of the presenter of Founders-Certificates or coupons and talons thereto.

Art. 12.

The Founders-Certificates, provided for in Art. 11 shall be distributed as follows:

1. The first subscribers to shares of first issue shall receive one Founders-Certificate for every ten shares subscribed to, thus making in all one thousand of them.
2. The Compagnie Continentale and the Société électrique in Paris shall receive the remaining fifteen hundred in consideration of the cession of certain rights specified in Art. 35 and Art. 36, and without prejudice to the further royalties granted to the said Companies there according to their statutes.

Art. 13.

In the event of the Company being wound up, 35 per cent. of the proceeds of liquidation in excess of the amount of the paid-up share-capital, shall be distributed among the owners of Founders Certificates in proportion to their shares.

In the event of the amalgamation of the Company, — (which shall only be admissible with the consent of the Compagnie Continentale in accordance with Art. 31) — with another company, and provided the new company thus created shall not sanction the continuance of such Founders-Certificates by extending their privileges to the whole of the Company, the new Company shall be authorized to compound with the owners of such Certificates by a payment of twelve and half times the amount of the annual average returns on such Certificates for the past years. The owners of Founders Certificates shall be obliged to submit to one or other of these two modes of satisfying their claims.

Notices of redemption of Founders-Certificates, to be accompanied by a definition of the mode of redemption must be given, together with the appointment of a definite term for presentation of not less than three weeks, to wit: by means of three successive notices with not less than a week intervening between each.

At the end of a year after expiration of the term of presentation, every claim to compensation and every right accruing

from Founders-Certificates, till then unpresented for redemption, shall lapse, and said certificates become valueless.

The coupons and talons of Founders-Certificates, which have not become due, shall already become valueless upon the publication of their withdrawal.

Should the loss of a Founders-Certificate be reported and attested before the expiration of the specified year, the Board may, on the expiration of the year, pay to the registered owner in the Company books such compensation, even without a previous declaration of annulment.

Section III.

The Management.

Art. 14.

The Management (Managing Director or Managers) shall have all the rights and duties, which legally appertain to the Management of a Joint-Stock-Company.

The Management shall consist of one Manager or several members, who shall either be duly appointed Managers or delegates of the Board (Managing-Directors).

The Board shall elect the members of the Management and determine and regulate the composition of the Management and the number of its members.

As long as a member of the Board is delegated into the Management, his functions in the Board shall lapse.

The appointment of the Members of the Management shall be notariaily recorded, and must like their retirement be published in the Company's newspapers.

The members of the Management shall be legitimated by an attestation of the competent Court, or by an extract from the Trade-Register.

Art. 15.

All declarations binding the Company must, in order to make them binding on the Company, be signed by two persons duly authorised to represent the Company, to wit:

- a) Either by two members of the Management, or
- b) by one of the Management in conjunction with a clerk duly furnished (as shall appear from the notarial minutes and record thereof) with powers of procuration by the Board.*)

Art. 16.

The Management shall be bound by the provisions of the Articles of Association, the resolutions of the General-Meeting and the instructions of the Board, or its Committee (Art. 17).

The relationship of the Managers to the Company shall be determined by the contracts to be concluded between them and the Board.

Section IV.

The Board.

Art. 17.

The Board of the Company shall have all the rights and duties, which legally appertain to it, together with those expressly attached to it by virtue of these presents.

The Board, amongst its other powers, authorities and discretions, shall appoint the members of the Management and such of the Company's officers, whose salary shall exceed 3000 Marks per annum, or who, by contract are to receive extra remuneration by way of participation in the profits.

The Board must give its sanction to all purchases of real estate, mortgaging of same, and issues of bonds.

The Board shall determine and regulate the establishment and closing of any branches or agencies whatsoever, the Company's entrance or retirement as open or sleeping partner into or from any public or private company or trading-firm, or its participation by subscribing to any stock or other description of shares in such Companies or firms.

The Board may permanently delegate to any of its members its powers (to be revocable) of supervision and control, together with the contingent exercise of its rights of protest, entirely or for certain spheres of its business. The Management shall be bound by the instructions of such permanent Committee, similarly to those of the entire Board.

*) Some formalities concerning mode of organising are omitted here.

Art. 18.

The Board shall be elected from out of the number of the shareholders by the General-Meeting by an absolute majority, and shall consist of not less than seven nor exceed fifteen directors. The first Board shall hold office until the first ordinary General Meeting to be held in 1884, and in no case for more than a year. From thenceforward the Board shall always be elected for periods of five years. Retiring members shall always be re-eligible. The election shall be taken to be declined if the person so elected shall fail to notify in writing his acceptance of such office within a fortnight of its publication.

Art. 20.

The share qualification of a director shall be his being the registered holder of ten shares of the Company to be deposited with the company during his term of office.

Art. 21.

The members of the Board (directors) shall receive a participation in the net profits as provided in Art. 33.

This commission shall at the same time constitute their remuneration for their services up to the ordinary meeting of the following year.

The question of the remuneration of the first Board shall be determined by the ordinary General Meeting to be held at the expiration of the first business year.

Art. 22.

The Board shall annually elect a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman of which a notarial protocol shall be drawn up. The Board shall as a rule meet at least once each quarter of a year and shall determine and regulate its own mode of procedure.

Resolutions, unless where otherwise provided for by these presents, shall be decided by an absolute majority of votes. In

the case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

The members of the Management, shall if requested to do so, attend the Meeting of the Board.

Both in urgent and ordinary cases the assent to a motion may be obtained by means of a circular, the Chairman ultimately deciding whether there is any occasion for doing so.

Section V.

General Meetings.

Art. 23.

The General Meeting shall be called by the Board; the Board shall give at least a fortnight's notice (to be published once in the Company's newspapers) of any such meeting, such notice specifying the business to be transacted thereat.

Art. 24.

Every Shareholder shall be entitled to attend General Meetings, but only a shareholder holding not less than five shares shall be entitled to vote without prejudice to the provision in Art. 31, Clause 2. Every five shares shall entitle the holder to one vote. The resolutions of the General Meeting shall be unconditionally binding on the individual shareholders.

Art. 25.

The ordinary General Meeting shall be held regularly at the domicile of the Company in the first four months of every calendar year.

An extraordinary General Meeting may be called whenever the Board shall think it necessary, and must be called, and be held within six weeks, whenever a requisition of one or more shareholders, holding not less than one-fifth of the share-capital issued, and stating fully the object of the meeting and the reasons for demanding it to the Board be delivered and left at the office of the Company or at any other place appointed by the Board, together with the deposit of shares on the part of such requisitionists.

Art. 27.

The General Meeting, apart from those objects mentioned in Art. 30, shall adopt its resolutions by an absolute majority of votes; in cases of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

Art. 28.

The ordinary General Meeting shall deliberate and determine on the annual Report, the passing of the annual accounts and balance-sheet, the assessment of the net profits together with their distribution, as also on the discharge (indemnity) to be granted to the parties concerned on auditing and passing the accounts, and shall conduct the requisite elections.

Art. 29.

Whenever a requisition in writing from any number of shareholders, holding in the aggregate not less than 250 shares is delivered, it must be placed on the Order of the day of the General Meeting, provided it is left at the office of the Board, together with the deposit of the shares, not less than three weeks prior to such meeting.

Art. 30.

The General Meeting shall furthermore decide with binding force on all the Shareholders of the Company:

1. On the removal of the domicile of the Company;
2. on other alterations of these Articles of Association and also in particular:
3. on an increase of the Stock-Capital beyond 10 million Marks;
4. on every kind of reduction of the Stock-Capital, and in particular by the re-purchase of its own shares, and indeed on every way of diminishing the Stock-Capital;
5. on any alteration of the aim and object of the Company, and on the amalgamation of the Company with any other one, either by taking over another Company into this or vice versa;
6. on the dissolution of the Company (Art. 4).

Art. 31.

The resolutions aforementioned in Art. 30 shall however be subject to the following closer provisions:

The resolutions enumerated in Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4, in order to make them valid, shall require a majority of two thirds of the votes given; the resolutions comprised in Clauses 5 and 6 shall only be valid, subject to the provisions resulting from the following stipulation of the paragraph of this article and shall moreover only then become valid when, either not less than one half of the shareholders being present at the General Meeting, the respective resolution be passed by an absolute majority of votes; or in the event of less than one half of the Share-capital being represented, not less than three fourths of the votes given must be in favour of such resolution. In addition to this, in passing resolutions on these matters every share shall entitle to a corresponding vote.

The General Meeting, which shall resolve upon the dissolution of the Company, shall also appoint the Liquidators and determine the time, mode and terms of the winding up. An alteration of the aim and object of the Company, or its amalgamation with another Company or its dissolution cannot however be resolved upon within the first ten years of the Company's entry on the Trade Register without the consent of the Compagnie Continentale, except in such exceptional cases as are provided for in Art. 4. Nor shall said resolutions be admissible after such date, without the consent of the Compagnie Continentale as long as the essential Imperial German Patents of Mr. Edison and the Light Company in respect of incandescent light shall be in force. In the event of any dispute arising as to the signification of the term „essential“ a Court of Arbitration consisting of five persons shall decide thereon, said Court of Arbitration to be elected as follows:

Each party shall be entitled to nominate two arbitrators. The appointment of the fifth arbitrator shall lie with the Elders of the „Berlin Merchants Corporation“ or with any other body or authorities which may take its place. Each party shall give the names of its nominees to the other party not later than two weeks from the date of being called upon to do so, failing which the defaulting party shall forfeit his right to nominate.

The two arbitrators to be nominated by the defaulting party shall be replaced by two other arbitrators to be appointed by the aforesaid corporation or substitute thereof.

The Court of Arbitration shall be free to decide as it sees fit, and shall not be bound by any formal regulations.

The Court of Arbitration shall publish its verdict to the parties within a reasonable time.

The following provisions of these presents furthermore shall not be altered without the consent of the Compagnie Continentale: Art. 3, last alinea but one, Art. 4, Art. 11 first alinea, Art. 12, Art. 13 alinea 1, Art. 31 in as far as it treats of the consent of the Compagnie Continentale to certain resolutions of the General Meeting; Art. 33, as far as it refers to the beneficial interests of the owners of Founders certificates, finally Articles 35-46 inclusive.

The rights of protest granted to the Compagnie Continentale in this present Article as also in general those, comprised in these presents, and more particularly these comprised in Articles 3, 13 and 46 shall all lapse whenever the Company is dissolved, its transfer to other parties or Companies being inadmissible.

Art. 32.

An alteration of the several provisions laid down in Art. 31 respecting the validity of the resolutions of the General Meeting mentioned therein, can only take place upon the same suppositions and subject to the same conditions as those prescribed for the passing of the respective resolutions.

Section VI.

Balance-Sheet, Division of Profits, Reserve Fund.

Art. 33.

The Calendar year shall be the business year. The first business year shall comprise the term from the establishment of the Company to the expiration of the year 1938. The accounts shall be closed annually with the 31st December, and the Balance-Sheet drawn up.

The surplus of all assets over the liabilities inclusive of the Stock-Capital and the Reserve-Fund, shall constitute the net Profits, to which latter the prescriptions of the Statutory Law shall apply (Commercial Code Art. 31 and 290a).

The net profits, as shown by the balance sheet, shall be appropriated as follows:

1. To the payment to shareholders of a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the calls paid up. Of the remainder of such surplus then left thirty five per cent. shall be paid to holders of Founders Certificates.
2. Of the then remaining surplus five per cent. at least shall be set apart for the Reserve Fund, however only so far and so long as the Reserve Fund shall not have reached the amount of one-tenth of the Share-Capital for the time being.

Ten per cent. of such surplus shall be distributed among the Directors and the Commissioners respectively (mentioned in Art. 45) by way of a commission.

Such surplus shall furthermore serve to defray the amounts of participation in profits to be paid to the managers and other officers of the Company in accordance with their terms of engagement.

3. The remainder of such surplus shall be available as a further dividend (superdividend) among the shareholders in such manner as the General Meeting may direct.

Dividend and Super-Dividends shall be payable on the 1st of July at latest.

Art. 34.

The Reserve Fund shall, like the Stock Capital, be applied to the business of the Company as prescribed by these presents, and shall not bear interest. The General Meeting may resolve to meet extraordinary losses or expenses out of this fund.

Section VII.

The Company's position in law to the Compagnie Continentale Edison as also to Mr. Thomas Alva Edison and the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited of New-York.

Art. 35.

The German Edison Company for applied electricity shall acquire from the Compagnie Continentale of Paris, with the sanction of Mr. Thomas Alva Edison and the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited of New-York, subject to the provisions of Clause 209 b of the German General Commercial Code, the exclusive right of industrial exploitation of the inventions of Mr. Edison and the aforesaid Electric Light Company specified in Article 3, to wit for the whole of Germany, and in particular the following rights as exclusive right.

1) The right to manufacture or have manufactured in the workshops of foreign Edison Companies all machines, apparatus, utensils and materials employed in the Edison system, as specified in Art. 3 of these presents, no matter whether patented or not, while the manufacture in other factories shall only be permissible as long as the Compagnie Continentale shall exist with its sanction; furthermore to procure and to sell the said articles;

2) the right to erect installations for purposes of lighting and transmission of energy; or to cede the rights in connection herewith to other parties;

3) the right itself to employ the articles specified above in clause 1 & 2, as also that of granting said right of use to third parties.

Mr. Edison, the Electric Light Company and the Compagnie Continentale in granting the said licenses do not undertake any further guarantee with regard to the patents beyond that of their present existence. — The right of manufacture (Clause 1) shall also extend to machines, apparatus, utensils and materials employed in electric railways-lines, not however to their application.

The Company shall only be restricted with regard to its industrial action and pursuits (Art. 3) and respecting the right ceded to it as above, by such rights as have been ceded to Messrs. Siemens & Halske of Berlin in pursuance of the two Contracts entered into between Messrs. Siemens & Halske and Mr. Edison and the Edison Electric Light Company, the Compagnie Continentale as also any other partners, while on the other

hand, the rights ceded in the aforesaid contracts to Mr. Edison, the Electric Light Company and their assigns shall of themselves pass over to the German Edison Company, provided the latter shall deliver into the hands of Messrs. Siemens & Halske a declaration of Acceptance within a period not later than four weeks after its entry on the Trade Register.

The amount of the purchase-money to be paid in cash out of the funds of the Company to the Compagnie Continentale of Paris in respect of the above specified rights, shall be three hundred fifty thousand Marks. An amortisation of this sum shall take place in such manner, that the Compagnie Continentale shall forego the royalties granted to it in Art. 41 of these presents until such time as they shall have reached the amount of 350,000 Mark. In the measure, in which this amount accrues from the business of the Company, it shall flow into the assets of the latter, while the purchase-money for the rights acquired thereby in accordance with the foregoing may only always be entered on the Balance-Sheet with the correspondingly reduced amount, until at latest, having reached the whole sum, it disappears entirely from the assets.

In addition to the abovementioned 350,000 Marks, those other beneficial interests, granted elsewhere to the Compagnie Continentale (compare Art. 12 & 41) shall be deemed equivalents for the rights acquired in accordance with this Art.

Art. 36.

The Compagnie Continentale in Paris undertakes to apprise the Company for Germany and the Company alone of all patented and unpatented inventions, improvements and results of experiments connected herewith, which are already at Mr. Edison's, the Edison Electric Light Company's or its own disposal for electric lighting or transmission of energy, or which Mr. Edison the Electric Light Company or the Compagnie Continentale itself may become possessed of up to the 15th. November 1886, and to communicate them to the whole extent of the several processes specified in

Art. 35; all this for Germany and to aid and assist the Company in its working in every way in such wise, as to enable it to carry out its manufacture with the same degree of technical perfection as the Compagnie Continentale itself.

In particular the Paris Company shall be bound to furnish the Company at the latter's expense, with suitable instructors. The German Edison Company shall be reciprocally bound in all these respects.

Art. 37.

As soon as the Company shall have been entered on the Trade-Register, the Compagnie Continentale shall hand over to it such powers of attorney of Mr. Edison and of the Light Company of New-York, as it may require to prosecute any measures both within and without law on account of any infringement of the rights to be transferred to it by virtue of these presents.

The right secured to Mr. Edison and the Light-Company in the Contract of 15th November 1881, with the Compagnie Continentale of accessorially participating in any action at law to be taken on account of unlawful imitations of patented inventions of theirs, as also in any other suit at law and system of administration, which may be set in motion at the instance of the lessees or holders of said licences, is hereby expressly reserved to Mr. Edison and the Light Company.

Art. 33.

The German Edison Company engages on its part, at its own cost to look after the protection of the Edison Patents in question, and instantly to inform the Compagnie Continentale in Paris of any infringement of the respective patent-rights which may come to their knowledge. Should legal measures become necessary for the protection of said patents, compromises therein may only be concluded with the sanction of the Compagnie Continentale.

Art. 39.

The Compagnie Continentale shall at all times, upon conditions of reciprocity, be obliged to place the several deeds and

documents requisite for the purposes mentioned in Art. 40 at the disposal of the Company at its domicile.

Art. 40.

In the event of the dissolution of the Company, in particular in the event of its winding-up, the patent-rights transferred to it, in as far as they may be in force at such time, shall relapse to the Compagnie Continentale Edison in Paris gratis.

Art. 41.

Besides the profits (beneficial interests) mentioned in Art. 19, granted by the Company to the Compagnie Continentale Edison the Company is bound semi-annually upon balancing its accounts, to discharge the following royalties to the Compagnie Continentale, payable at its cashier's office:

a) On every lamp used or sold by the German Edison-Company or parties holding licences from them or by Messrs. Siemens & Halske by virtue of the Contract mentioned in Art. 35, independently of their light power, 16% per cent of the cost price for the time being, at which the German Edison-Company manufactures its lamps or procures them from a foreign Edison Company; in no case however more than 25 Pfennigs; such lamps however as Messrs. Siemens & Halske, as also the German Edison Company themselves shall use within the province of their own business and manufacturing premises in accordance with the foregoing Contract to be exempt from this royalty.

b. A royalty for every incandescent lamp lighting executed within the German Empire by the German Edison Company or their holders of licences, or by Messrs. Siemens & Halske by virtue of the contract aforesaid; this royalty shall be paid for every machine-horse-power equal to 75 Kilogram metres per second actually used in such incandescent lamps. The amount of

horse power to used in lamps shall be determined in accordance with the electrical system of measurement.

The royalty on an installation shall accordingly amount to 12 1/2 Marks per horse-power for the first 50 horse-power and for every horse-power beyond that 16 Marks; said royalty shall not be paid on extraordinary installations of a merely transient nature. In installations of mixed (incandescent lighting and arc-light-lighting) the royalty shall only be paid for the horse-power consumed in the incandescent lamps.

Royalties in respect of the lamps and dynamo machines so used or sold by the Company shall be due at the end of the current half year, while these royalties on lamps and dynamos sold by Messrs. Siemens & Halske in pursuance of the aforementioned Contract as also by any of the Company's holders of licences shall be discharged every time immediately on receipt. The German Edison Company will furnish the Compagnie Continentale of Paris with a monthly return of current-producing machines applicable for incandescent lighting sold in Germany by them or by their holders of licences or by Messrs. Siemens & Halske, giving full details.

This royalty shall however only be paid once on each horse power and on each lamp used in incandescent lighting.

Art. 42.

As long and in so far as the Company shall not be in a position itself to manufacture the machines, apparatus, utensils and materials or any portions of them, employed in the installation of the Edison incandescent Light-System, or have them manufactured by Messrs. Siemens & Halske, such period however not to exceed the duration of a year, the Compagnie Continentale and the Société Electrique of Paris shall furnish the Company, at cost-price, with all the machinery, apparatus, utensils and materials requisite in any manner whatsoever in applying the Edison system.

The lamps shall form an exception here, it being agreed that they shall be supplied to the German Company at the same price as to the Compagnie Continentale and the Société électrique of Paris, viz. f. o. b. New-York.

Art. 43.

The Compagnie Continentale engages to furnish the German Edison Company at the cost of the latter with the necessary staff of hands for the construction of installations or Central-stations, in particular the technical staff.

Art. 44.

The Compagnie Continentale will at all times punctually pay to the German Patent Office all fees due on the patents specified in Articles 3 and 36, and forward the respective receipts for such payments to the German Edison Company not later than a month before the expiration of the last term of grace allowed.

Art. 45.

The Compagnie Continentale of Paris shall be entitled to appoint two permanent commissioners to guard its rights and interests towards the Company.

The said Commissioners, in as far as they are not members of the Board, shall be admitted to the participation of the latter in the profits, and shall enjoy, in as far as it is a question of protecting the contract-rights of the Compagnie Continentale, all the rights of revision and control conferred on the members of the Board.

Art. 46.

The provisions of this Section of these presents cannot be altered without the sanction of the Compagnie Continentale of Paris.

Art. 48.

The original (constituting) General Meeting, irrespective of its other statutory powers, have the right to determine upon the entry of the Company into the Contract specified in Art. 36. It shall moreover elect the Auditors and seven or more members of the Board, who, if not less than seven of them be present, shall forthwith, and without giving the absent members notice of their election, or inviting them to attend, be authorised to proceed to elect the Managers, and Managing-Clerks holding powers of procurement, as also to elect the Committee and organise it by

appointing its Chairman and Deputy Chairman, finally moreover to delegate members of the Board temporarily or permanently into the Management.

Art. 49.

Should these presents, in order to qualify them for due entry on the Trade-Register, need any modifications, such members of the Board as are recorded in the Minutes of Proceedings of the first constituting General Meeting as residing in Berlin, shall be authorized to make the requisite alterations, and submit them to the Judge of Commerce. The original subscribers shall one and all submit (such alterations. Members of the Board may, to this intent, allow themselves to be mutually represented by a simple power of attorney for substitution, so that it may even suffice, if only one of said members of the Board, furnished with powers of substitution from the others, make such alterations.

1883-03-16

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme 459

d'Honneur

PARIS 1881

Jno. A. Edison &

Ivry-sur-Seine, le

16 Mch 1883.

New York.

My dear Edison, Your letter of 3^d Mch to hand. I have no contract with the companies here, but it is generally understood that it would take me about 3 years to get things under weigh. ~~here~~ Everything goes well as long as I continually boost it but if I should leave here before we have a Central Station working in Paris I really believe it would go to the devil. I shall be over this spring for about a fortnight to glean all I can before starting the Station here, and then if necessary we can talk it over.

Yours as ever -

Chas Batches

1883-03-16

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme 407
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine le
16 Mch. 1883

M^r A Edison &

New York

My dear Edison, Your cables. To hand as follows:-

15 Mch. "Can file 59 if patent for 15 years and full fee paid otherwise jeopardize american patent."

also:-

15 Mch.:- "Bergman urgently needs work. greatly improved socket 10 percent cheaper try send orders"

As regards the first the full fee will be paid of course -

As for second I will try and do something in a day or two

Very truly yours

Chas Batchelor

Form No. 1.

1883-03-17

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed hereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NOBVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	OFFICE
21	m	m	Berlin

Received at FILED AT 854 BROADWAY Mich 17 1883.

To Edison n. y.

Edison 60 Edison

Unverstanden.

Edison

1883-03-22

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,000,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

IVRY-sur-Seine. Le 22^{ème} Mars 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

quid
note
credit
debit
Batchelor
Personal
Edison
Mr. A. Edison Esq.
55, Fifth Avenue.
New York.

I have collected from Lenthal 500 francs
for your account; please debit my A/c with \$1000.

I acknowledge your call of today as follows
"Balance credit urgently needed"

"Call of 2000 accounts mailed tonight"

Ch. Fr. Industrielle calls you today \$2000 and with of course,
notify you of it.

Yours faithfully,

Charles Batchelor

1813-03-24

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1.500.000 Francs

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1889

Ivry-sur-Seine, le

24 Mch 1893

My dear Edison,

When in Berlin I
bought for you the back numbers of the
"Elektrotechnischer Leiterschritt" which are
being bound here and which I shall
send you when I get them — It was
also apparent to me that they would like
to have you a member of the "Elektro-
technischer Verein" and that Dr Werner
Siemens would propose you. I therefore
procured a form, and if you will please
sign your name where I have put V. A. E.
in lead pencil, & then direct it to
Emil Rathenau 5 Bickhorn Strasse
Berlin he will see to the rest of it —
It will secure you a copy of the journal
every year.

Yours "Bach"

Form No. 1

CABLE MESSAGE **THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

1883-03-24

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
224	R	R	9 Berlin 753

Received at FILED AT 854 BROADWAY. Mar 24 1888.

To Edison
Edison 25 Fifth Avenue
Depeschiret ob Speyer
Oder Seligmann Transit

Branch from Edison
Telegraph if Speyer or Seligmann draw

1883-03-25

Form No. 1

CABLE MESSAGE **THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
20 in k		9 Berlin	154

Received at FILED AT 854 BROADWAY. Michrs 1888.

To Edison
65 5 ave
Transiret 3200 nicht brief
folgt.
Edison
Do not draw 3200; - letter follows

1883-03-28

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le March 28. 1883.

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Mrs. A. Edison Esq
New York.

Dear Sir,

We beg to enclose herewith translation of a letter received from the Italian Committee referring to the last invoices sent to them and amounting in total to about \$9600. In consequence of these contests the Italians have only opened credit of \$3325. as we have cabled to Mr. Wallenstein yesterday and we are waiting for your answer to the enclosed letter before making further reclamations in Milan.

We have opened further credit for shipments to be made for our account, and we understand that Mr. Wallenstein has paid you about \$3000.

1883-03-28

the day before yesterday.

If this now represents the 6000 B lamps ordered on the 20th of February and 16th of March, the only thing which will remain to be sent are the different specimens of meters ordered for Antwerp.

Please confirm the contents of this letter.

About the 4 C for Berlin, we have no exact news yet to give, because our German friends are still waiting for your and the Light Co.'s ratification to begin business.

We remain

Yours truly,
SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE GÉNÉRALE

Louis Blum
Administrateur délégué

1883-c3-21

Translation of a letter to the Compagnie
Continental Edison by the
Comitato per le applicazioni dell'Elettro-
-cita Sistema Edison in Italia.

Milano 21 March 1883

Gentlemen:

We acknowledge the receipt
of your favor of the 16th & 17th March and
of your cable of to-day.

You send us some new invoices
from M^r Edison, and you ask funds
for about \$4600.

As we cabled you to-day we shall
discuss this new demand of M^r Edison
in the next meeting of our Committee,
which will take place Friday, and
we give you here below the observations
which we shall submit to our Committee
on the demand in question.

1^o M^r Edison has sent us 6 regulators for
E. Dynamos, when you perfectly well
know that we only have 4 such dynamos.

This makes a difference of \$425.26
packing included.

2^o M^r Edison has sent us 12 feeder-regulators,
and Prof. Colombo has only ordered 8
according to the letter sent to your M^r.

1883-03-21

in New York,
Bailey of which we have a copy, this
makes a difference of \$1.100. packing
included.

We do not count the freight and
Custom expenses, which has caused us
this exaggerated shipment not made in
conformity with our orders.

3. In Mr. Edison's invoice of 13 Nov 82,
there is a mistake on the contents of
the case 6^y, which according to the note
given to Mr. Tattersall by Messrs. Bergmann
& B^r, and as we have found it ourselves
contained 246 feet of N^o 2 conductors
and not 153 1/2 feet of N^o 2 and 102 1/2
feet of N^o 1 1/2 as it is marked in the
invoice, this makes a difference of
\$92.35.
4. We have cabled and written you on the
6th January to order for us 6.5 metres
of copper conductors of the diameter
of the tubes 2 3/4, to the contrary Mr.
Edison has sent us 6.5 metres tubes
N^o 2 3/4 (his invoice of 12 February)
with all the accessories, this makes a
new useless expense of \$414.98.
5. There remains the question of the
Birmingham and Viers motors, amounting
with the bases to \$3,927.40, this is not
the result we anticipated from the negotia-
tions made by you and by Mr. Bailey.
Mr. Edison has cabled us a few weeks

[ENCLOSURE]

1883-03-21

ago that he would leave this question
to be settled by future arrangements.

We cannot understand this abrupt change
in his opinions.

There is then a total amount of
\$42,484.50 on which we must call the
attention of our Committee before
we can open the new credit which is
claimed.

We are etc. etc.

Comitato etc. signora Edison.

Signor. J. Rava.

341883-04-02

SOCIÉTÉ INDUS^{ELLE} & COMM^{ERCIALE} EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs.

14, rue de Seine, 5, Bâle du Parc

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
Paris 1881

Joseph

Apr. 2^e 1883

Mr. Edison 65 5th Avenue
New York

My dear Edison,

I have received
from Stibel 500 frs Apr 1st
for your account. Please
debit my account therefor
with \$48.55

Truly yours

Chas. Satcheln

1883-04-02

Mr. Edison,

I went through the German contracts yesterday. They
are very complicated and Mr. Bailey's letter is not very clear.
But I think I understand them fully and will take them along to
show them to you on the cars coming back on Wednesday, when we
will have all day to talk and examine papers.

OR

S. B. Eaton

April 2nd. 1883.

per Mc.G.

1883-04-03

Milan
Italy
April 3rd 83

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir,

Last night I measured the resistances to Earth of the field magnets and Armatures of two of the Dynamos. They were connected to ground or trees ranged from 700 to 15,000 ohms. One magnet of last machine reached the lower limit. This very low insulation is due to the dampness to which they were exposed.

the shipment and after their arrival here. Some of the cases were wet through and through from the exposure. They must have been exposed to the weather in changing steamers at Antwerp and on the shipment from Glenora. Although the Armatures were also exposed to the weather as shown by the wetness of the felt protection yet the Laminated paper absorbed no moisture as did the tape on magnets and they each measure over 50,000 ohms. All the wooden parts including rump on truck rollers etc etc were too wet to be used and had to be replaced. The Dynamo room being

below the level of the ground the walls are very damp. I found it necessary to put a layer of asphalt over the trucks and then place the cleats holding the conductors against it. From the nature of the mortar used it is impossible to drive any nails into the walls for holding the cleats. Iron clamps are fastened into the walls to which the cleats are fastened. The Armstrong & Sims Engines with Base Plates have arrived and they are now being fitted up. In fact the W.E. and the Porter Engine with Plates there is a pit which

is not shown in the drawing and which makes it impossible to bolt the Engine Base Plate to Dynamo Plate without raising both to get under them. The cut adds very little to strength and might with advantage be left out. The Safety Valve supplied with B. & W. Boilers not being sufficiently large and of a type not allowed by the Government Inspectors it was necessary to order new & larger ones from Glasgow which will delay the first lighting up until the latter part of May. The feeder Regulators sent from New York are en route and will probably

be here in a short time. I have heard nothing from the Central Station as to what has been done in this respect there. The feeders here have not galvanometer wires and the difference in drop on different feeders would have to be measured either at feeder boxes or at points very near to them. I will start up without them having arranged circuits as also to be able to apply them whenever they may be necessary. Am afraid that when the Station is left in the hands of the Comitate it will be in the hands of rather poor men. There are plenty of young Engineers to hold on but they are all afraid to take hold and tread

1893-04-03

have not a particle of
practical ability in any
direction. I have shown all
about Kirchhoff's laws on my
paper but not one of them
can set up a Wheatstone
Bridge. Prof. Lombro has
briefed the subject to me
of experimenting with Resonance
tators with a view of using
them at the station.

The people here are very
anxious to manufacture
every thing themselves and
they are now making cut-outs
saddles, safety catches etc.

Dynamics are also being
experimented upon.

Please advise me of any
improvements in the
running of the Station
New York Please send

Enclosed copy of the
bulletin of the
Soc. of Engineers
of the City of
Milano
Italy



HÔTEL D'ANGLETERRE
CH. MATHIS

Bathurst 1883-04-08
Hawburg R. S. 8 Apr 1883

My dear Sir,

The machine No 32, which was placed in the Station here has worked every night from dark till daylight since Jan 5th 1882, or over 5200 hrs. Of the first 100 lamps there is one still running & ~~it~~ has burned for 5020 hrs. the record has been accurately kept by the R. R. Division and the average life of that first 100 has exceeded ~~500~~ 830 hours. They have always kept them at 16 candles by measure — they have never had a stoppage of any kind — the installation at the new station that we are making in 1880 lamps will be very complete.

Yours

Batchelor

He said they were made of
tar treated with sulphuric Acid
I tried to get information but he
knew no more - I broke one of
the carbons and with the aid of a
small glass the fracture looked
glassy - I suppose he pans the
tar on a plate and rolls it out
to a certain thickness & then
beats it with S.D. then I suppose
you can punch it out -

- Now what I think is this: -
- 1 You will have a ~~fine~~ carbon of
infinitely denser structure from
tar than from fibre.
 - 2 It will stand a much higher
meanderance per unit surface.
 - 3 being of glassy fracture it will
not occlude so much gas &
will take as long on pump.
- I have bought a few and will send
you some. I shall try them
properly at 11 as well
the carbons so it is well to run all
as ours and find them tougher

11 1883-04-10
This April 10 1883
N. J. Edison, Inventor
Philad. in
Sharonburg the other day
I found some lamps made in
Germany by a man in the
glass district - ~~seeing~~ they
were an infringement on ours
I bought some & took them to
a friend of mine who has one
of our machines. I tested them
I found they would stand any
candle power and in the field
I broke I noticed that in all
the carbon was intact and
not even blackened - I found
my friend knew all about
them & told me what the
carbons were made of but neither
he nor the maker knows anything
about the economy of them

As far as I can understand this man
has patented this nowhere as yet but
in my private opinion he knows more
about what is wanted in an incandescence
lamp Carbon than any body else that
is working on the subject on this side of
the water

Yours "Patch"

In Germany they have just put on a
duty of 600 marks per 100 Kilo
on lamps which makes 8 cents
each in-very much
will kill any little negotiation
towards having all come from America
at present

C. B.

1883-04-11

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 11^e April 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

(Cont.?)

20
21
Again, this morning we receive a letter from our agent
at Halle, advising us of the arrival of 4 cases marked
S.B. 1 & S.B. 219/21; it is most disquieting to
receive such an advice without knowing anything of
what goods are coming.

Why on earth don't ~~they~~ send us, as we have so often
asked ~~them~~, the marks numbers & detailed contents of
each package sent, together with their separate nett &
gross weight? I am convinced that if the people over there
knew the trouble we are having through the gross care-
lessness in which they make our shipments more attention
would be paid to our reiterated demands for full information.

Yours truly
Charles Batchelor

1883-04-12
 3rd Contd. St. N.Y.
 Meadwicks
 Thomas A. Edison Esq. better
 65 Fifth Avenue, New York.
 for Inventor
 Charles
 12 April 1883.

My dear Sir,

Enclosed herewith please find sample of Carbon made from
 Common tar in Thuringia, in Germany, and which is said to have a very
 long life in lamps, which are made there in small quantities by the inventor.
 It is said to be very cheap.

While I was in Berlin Mr. Schultz, who has invented an
 Accumulator engaged to send you a sample of it with the request that
 you would examine it and see whether you thought it good, & whether
 you can suggest any improvement on it. It has been under examination
 by Siemens & Halske during quite a long time, and they report the results
 much better than from any others that they have tried. Mr. Schultz claims
 also that it is cheaper of manufacture and more durable. Prokes and
 I own the Patents for it, with the exception of Germany, and if you find
 it good we will propose a business arrangement with you for the States.
 He will send it addressed to you at 65 Fifth Avenue. Will you please
 give instructions to Care properly for any box arriving for you from
 Germany, and look after the opening of it, so that no accident happens.

We have much occasion for any material you may
 be

(2)

1883-04-12

be able to furnish regarding the action of Insurance companies in the States in Connection with Lighting by the Edison or other systems. This will be utilized in several Countries from which we have received applications for information. An article was published in the 'Scientific American', the date of which I cannot get, stating that 23 fires had taken place in the States through installations of Electric Lighting, 8 of which were very serious. Will you send me information and answer to such statements?

I have been away here since finishing Berlin. I came here with the idea of doing some business with the Electric Contract & Maintenance company, in which Foucault is a Director. He have received a concession for the lighting of the Grand Opera and the Theatre Francaise at Paris, and have also installations to make for a small Central Station at the Palais Royal and the Bon Marche. Our Paris friends propose to bring out a company of 10 millions of francs for Paris, from which the Compagnie Continentale was to receive 50,000 francs in cash and 30% of profits of a company to be formed for the City of Paris. - I objected to these conditions as insufficient, especially as Paris is the best City for Electric lighting in the world, and proposed to see if negotiations could not be made with the above named company for the specific installations without any engagement of the entire City. - On arriving here I was satisfied after 3 or 4 days that no business of that sort could be done especially as the negotiation between the Fortier company and the English Edison company had at the moment of my arrival entirely failed.

I have been much occupied for some time past with the reflection that no Capital can be found in France for Electric lighting enterprises

1883-04-12

Enterprises outside of the Country, though all the Capital for which profitable employment can be found in France itself can be readily found at Paris. But in Countries like Austria, Russia, Italy, Spain, and even Germany, local Capital cannot be engaged to any great extent in carrying out such enterprises as seem now opening to us. Beside that in 2 or 3 of the Countries it will be very slow in flowing into such affairs, and this will give time for the formation of local combinations. I therefore thought, on finding that nothing could be done with the proposed company, that it might be possible to form a general Continental company, in relation with and ^{operating} ~~forming~~ in point of fact, the French companies, while maintaining the organizations of the Compagnie Continentale, so as to do business in France under a French organization.

The French companies have done their work well up to this point, and have carried it where it seems possible to realize a company with a capital large enough to carry out at first hand all the enterprises offering in various parts of the Continent.

I commenced at once sounding rounds for such a company. There are two difficulties in the way of realizing such an enterprise at this moment in the English market. First, the loss of so much money a year ago in all sorts of Arc Light, Lane-Fox, Maxim, and Swan companies that were formed with total Capitals amounting to about eleven millions of pounds sterling, about the whole of which is an entire loss, and this has sickened the general public concerning all affairs for Electric lighting. Second, the inefficiency of the management of the English Edison company has indisposed a great many people who otherwise would be very well disposed. I have therefore passed some 3 weeks in constant talking to the persons whom I have looked into to show them that the results gained by the English

(4)

1883-04-12

English company were not to be taken as a measure of our situation on the continent, and I have done this with good effect, not having made a single failure in the case of any gentleman I have commenced talking to. One of the features of the business now under way, if carried out, will be the purchase of the Iron Patents for the continent. The Iron company has much more energetic organisation than yours in England, and is quite as influential financially. It would be absolutely impossible to organise a General company, such as I have in view, in face of an opposition by the Iron people in the London market. They have some hard fighters and speculators who will very gladly risk £50000 for a reasonable chance of doubling it. I therefore commenced a negotiation with the Iron people through Mr Zillier, the organizer of the English Bell Telephone Co., and met directly after Mr Forbes, the chairman of the English Iron Co. and also Mr Morrison and Mr Mulholland, the latter a very influential member of Parliament, and the former one of the largest capitalists in London. I finally agreed with Zillier that if he turned in with me with his financial friends, they should get £85000 out of the pool. As the matter stands now a company will be formed with a total Capital of £5,000,000, with a first issue of £1,500,000; the capital of the 3 French companies would be refunded, and the companies themselves, with the exception of the Compagnie Continentale would be merged in the English company. £100,000 would be paid in Cash, or in Cash and Preferred Shares, and somewhere from 33 to 50 % of the entire profits of the business of the company would be given to the Compagnie Continentale as consideration for the Patents etc. All the contracts made up to the present time would be turned in to the English company.

The

(5)

1883-04-12

The organization of the *Compagnie internationale* will be kept up, with the persons most active in its administration continued in representation of the English company, and 2 or 3 of its Directors would be Directors in the English comp^y. - The Presidents of the Italian, Belgian and Dutch Syndicates would also be members of the Board, and I should try also to bring in to it Dr. Herzer, ~~Dr. Herzer~~ & Dr. C.W. Remens.

I am going to Paris to-morrow night, to talk over with our friends there the scheme in its present form. - They have already signified to me their acceptance of it in general terms.

The French market has been very bad for the last 15 months, with no visible signs of improvement. By delaying the formation of a fo^r. for Paris, the chances for making up an English ~~company~~ organization are much better, and for that reason I came direct to London from Berlin at much personal sacrifice, because I was certain that it would be difficult to resist the pressure in favor of the Paris fo^r. if I went there first. Quilster went to Paris this morning, so that as soon as I have fully explained the matter to our people we can take up the negotiation.

I have not advised you concerning this matter, because until yesterday I did not feel great confidence in the result. Although everyone had been favorably impressed by my presentation of the affair, it was not until yesterday that an attempt was made to get down to any definite terms and scheme of organization, and I had fear that on arriving at that point the thing might go all to pieces. It seems ~~however~~ promising enough now to warrant my writing you so definitely about it.

I assure you that the opportunities for observation and reflection

(6)

1883-04-12

Reflection that I have had during my long absence from Paris, and freedom from the pressure of daily routine duties have satisfied me that the policy herein proposed will result most advantageously for my interests. The Considerable Cash dividends that would be available and the large amount of Towns' Shares in such an organization as that here proposed will give a large value to my Shares. If the company is brought out it will be immediately after the last Stock Exchange Settlement in the month of May, i.e. the very first days of June. Probably the same will be guaranteed by Syndicate of Bankers made up in London, Paris, perhaps also Amsterdam, Berlin & Milan. A Commission of 5% will be paid for this, and the amount coming to us will be increased by enough to cover the guarantee fund.

I beg that immediately on receipt of this you will Cable me ^{or Bailey, Boston (according to what the time is there)} addressing Herculite, Paris, your impressions regarding it.

Should my Paris friends be favorable to the plan I shall come back here the last of next week and remain until the company is brought out. I propose to work the press all over the Continent, in the first place showing the 'rationale' of the speculative movement a year ago, that it was an advantage taken by speculators of an ignorant interest and excitement created in the public mind by the Paris and the Crystal Palace Expositions; this to be followed by an exposition of the actual situation of the incandescent system, the results so far obtained in the States and in Europe, and the enterprises which are now offering on the Continent, and which can be taken up immediately at fair prices and with good profits. Will you come to be prepared immediately all the data that can be met for such publications from your own experience. Do not have any delay in this, because it will be necessary to act very promptly. - I shall Cable you within

(7)

1883-04-12

Within a day or two of the time that this letter will come to hand advising you
whether our Paris friends accept the plan set forth, and whether I am in
London to work it, so that you may go on with entire confidence, and I
beg with very great expedition in preparing and sending forward the material
desired.

Will you kindly communicate this letter to Major Eaton, as I
shall not be able to send duplicate.

I am,

Very truly Yrs,
J. H. Bailey

Has it
come

JH

32/883-04-16

SOCIÉTÉ INDUS^{elle} & COMM^{le} EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 - *Apr 16, 83*
Paris

à Ivry s/ Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry, le 10^e Avril 1883

M^r H. A. Edison

N° 85 5th Avenue

New York

Dear Sir:

As I am often away from
our works travelling in different
parts of Europe I shall be
obliged by your sending all business
communications direct to the Société
Indus^{elle} & Comm^{le} Edison so
as to avoid all delays

Yours truly
Charles Batchelor

Paris 16th 1883

1883-04-16

My dear Cairn I shall leave
Liverpool on Saturday on the
"Servia" to have two weeks
in New York & put up a
little on Central Station
matters & things generally

Yours
"Batch"

7
SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

1883-04-18

Paris, le 18 April 1883.

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

My dear Edison.

The bearer of the present is
M^r Oscar von Miller, Engineer
of the Government of Bavaria, who
is charged with a mission concerning
Electric Light.

I recommend him warmly to
your best reception and I thank you
in advance for what you will have
the kindness to do to facilitate his
studies.

I am, my dear Edison,
Yours very faithfully,

Chas. Batchelor

So this gentleman can owe our
brilliant success at the Exposition
of Munich — He was there the
Engineer in Charge and gave us
a great deal of help.

C.B.

WIEN - (VIENNA) AUSTRIA.

1883-04-24

COMMANDIT-GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT
BRÜCKNER, ROSS & CONSORTEN.

Alleinige Concessionäre in Oesterreich
für
Edisons
elektrisches Beleuchtungssystem.

Alleinige Concessionäre
der
Société des machines magnéto-électriques Gramme
IN PARIS
für die
Erzeugung der Gramme'schen Apparate
in
Oesterreich-Ungarn.

ELEKTRISCHE BELEUCHTUNG.

Elektrische Transmission
der Kraft.

GALVANOPLASTIK.

ELEKTROLYSE.

WIEN, 24th April 1883
H. Baumgasse 5

Mr. Th. A. Edison

Menlo Park.
New York.

Dear Sir

We have the pleasure to inform
you of a new success of your
System of electric light. The new
theatre of the city of Prag will be
lighted by 1700 A. lamps, seven K dyna-
mos. The theatre shall be opened on the
16th of this year.

We are dear Sir

Yours respectfully

Anton von Baumgasse

The number of dynamos now working in Austria
(except Hungary) is 5 K. 6 L. 1 B & 3 E dynamos.
orders are 8 K and 1 L dynamo.

T. A. EDISON.

1883-05-04

Cable

Menlo Park, N. J.

May 4 1880.
S.P.M.

Edison Menlo Park N.J.

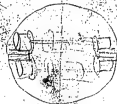
Have obtained concession on
condition of delivery samples
before June first if samples
impossible drawings may
perhaps answer Cable when
machines will leave on their
arrival can make you definite
offers

Reidemann

39 Geneva
Ans paid 20

Ms
May 4/83

Cablegram from
Jones &



1883-05-15

Société d'Appareillage Electrique

Genève, le 15 Mai 1883

Monsieur Edouard Edison

New York

15 Fifth Avenue

Monsieur

Nous avons reçu en son temps votre lettre du 6 Mars & l'avons lue avec plaisir.

Nous vous avons informé que le traité passé entre nous, Edisemann, Hurlinden & Cherbuliez & la Société de l'Industrie des Gaz (traité que nous avons ratifié) était annulé.

Nous vous avons dit que nous avions obtenu de la Société par Actions, attendu que le contrat signé par nous le 9 Septembre 1880 avec M. B. Z. & Co. rendait en vigueur.

La nouvelle Société d'Appareillage Electrique a été mise en lieu & place de M. B. Z. & Co. signifiant que le contrat passé avec vous.

Les Actionnaires réunis en Assemblée



Ammissionnaire, de 8 heures, ont accepté les Statuts
de la S.^e D. d'Appareillage Electrique, vous en trouvez
ci-joint un exemplaire.

Le Conseil d'Administration en est
fauteurs comme suit.

Président M. Nathan St. Louis, Ingenieur

Directeur de la S.^e des Lignes du Rhône

Inspecteur aux S.^e Conseil de Canton à Genève

Secrétaire M. H. H. Etcherley, L'écrit de

Signataires du Contrat passé avec

Ingenieur Conseil M. Theodore Turcatelli, Ingenieur

D.^e de la S.^e d'Instruments de Physique &

Conseiller d'Administration de la Ville de Genève

M. Gaspard J. Villard, qui vous

est déjà connu.

M. Jean Freytag, Banquier de la

Section d'Orléans, à Paris, de Genève.

Tous ces messieurs ont accepté complète
que ce contrat d'Administration sera soumis
tous les éléments nécessaires à une sage
Administration. Ils ont accepté aussi de faire
résoudre à notre satisfaction.

Tous ceux pour les Statuts que
nos embossés sont saisis regardent comme
marquons satisfaitement dans par les
Articles 6 & 11.

Ces Statuts ont été établis
conformément aux lois en vigueur dans tout
la Suisse.

Les messieurs ont accepté l'annuaire de la S.^e de
la Suisse pour le contrat passé avec la S.^e de
la Suisse. Du jour à nous B. Z. H. nous vous
faisons de bien vouloir nous adresser une simple
lettre constatant que vous acceptez le contrat, l'approuve
fait par M. B. Z. H. à la Société d'Appareillage
Electrique. Vous pouvez aussi vous en faire avec les
dats B. Z. H.

De plus, nous vous demandons de bien
vouloir nous dire que vous acceptez le contrat
l'annuaire de la Suisse, en conséquence les appoints consentis
à accepter pour le prix de F. 125.00.

Enfin, nous vous demandons par la
présente de bien vouloir nous dire également
que vous acceptez le contrat de la Société
d'Appareillage Electrique.

Nous avons eu une plaisir que vous
avez bien voulu signer. De 10 cent. par lampes un
partir de la commande que nous vous avons faite
nous espérons beaucoup que vous ferez porter
la réduction sur la commande toute entière est
sur la note du 11. Nous nous espérons
de 10 cent. par lampes, de 10 cent. par lampes, de 10 cent.
de 1000. lampes, de 1000. par lampes de 10
14 février, nous avons reçu de 10 cent. par lampes
360.0. De plus que nous espérons pour un certain
temps de temps.

Nous vous prions de faire notre
demande en toute confiance.

Nous n'avons reçu que 420 lampes
de 2 bougies, nous vous prions de nous en
adresser encore 460 - (Quatre cent cinquante).

Kennelby a été nous envoyer 1500 -
(quinze cents) lampes de 104 (Deux) bougies, nous
en avons encore prié de cette catégorie.

Nous vous prions de nous lui
expédier dans des barils de 150 à 300 lampes de
première au grand format contenant 300 à 400
lampes.

Nous espérons que vous nous expédiez des
lampes ayant un charbon bien régulier & se tenant
bien droit au milieu de l'ampoule de verre car nous
avons reçu par les envois précédents non certains
nombre de celles-ci ayant des charbons défectueux.

Notre lettre du 6 Mars nous annonçant la
prochaine arrivée de M^r Goddard, nous fûmes très
allusés que nous le recevions de notre milieu, car
à l'honneur ou nous écrivent nous n'avons pas
encore eu le plaisir de le voir.

Nous apprenant à l'instant que M^r Goddard
est actuellement en Italie.

Nous n'avons pas encore reçu les objets
signalés comme devant nous être livrés une
semaine après notre lettre, soit le 18 Mars environ,
nous espérons qu'ils sont en route & nous
parviendront infailliblement, quoiqu'il y ait deux mois
écoulés depuis cette date & que nous envoie nous
parviendront cinq semaines environ à partir d'aujourd'hui.

1883-05-15

Société d'Appareillage Electrique.

Genève, le 15 Mai 1883

Du jour de leur expédition,
 Nous avons écrit à M. H. Pergemann & Co
 de votre ville, leur demandant de nous adresser
 le nouveau catalogue qu'ils viennent d'édi-
 ter. Nous avons lu avec plaisir le journal
 que vous avez pris la peine de nous adresser &
 nous ferions de nous adresser en double exemplaire
 les Numéros depuis le N° 16 au fur & à mesure de
 leur publication.

Tant le cas se vous auriez un
 fidèlement conventionnel pour les correspondances
 télégraphiques nous vous ferions de nous l'adresser.
 Vous pourriez, comme par le passé,
 toucher le montant de votre commande chez
 M. H. A. Iselin & Co de Yverdon.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance
 de nos sentiments distingués.

Le Secrétaire



Le Président du Comité d'Adm.




1883-05-15

Translation

Geneva May 15/83

Mr. T. A. Edison

Dear Sir

Your letter of March 6th came duly to hand
 & contents have our attention.

We have notified you that the contract
 between us: Widemann, Lenzlinden & Oberbühler and the
 Eas Co. (contract which you had ratified) has been cancelled.

Our letter of Jan 17th advised you that we
 then organized a stock company, & as the contract
 signed by you on the 9th of Sept. 1880 with Messrs. B. Z. & Co.
 was rendered valid again.

The new company called 'Société d'Appar-
 eillage Electrique' (Electrical Co. or Company for Electric Apparatus)
 was substituted for Messrs. B. Z. & Co. the signers of the contract
 with you.

The stockholders assembled at the constitution-
 al meeting of the 5th inst. adopted the statutes of the
 Electrical Co., whereof we herewith enclose you a copy.

The board of directors comprises the following:

President: Mr. Arthur Richard, engineer & director of the
 water-works of the Rhône, member also of
 the grand council of Geneva.

Secretary: Mr. J. M. Oberbühler, one of the signers of the
 contract with you.

Consulting Engineers: Mr. Theodore Turrettini, engineer, Director
 of the Company for Physical Instruments and member
 of the administrative Council of the city of Geneva.
 Mr. Caspar Lenzlinden who is already known to

1883-05-15

and Mr. John Overstag, member of the banking-house Overstag & Luvet of Geneva.

You may be perfectly satisfied that the Board of Directors embraces all the elements requisite for a wise administration ~~and~~ promising complete success of our enterprise.

You will perceive in the Statutes, that your interests are fully protected by Articles 6. & 41.

These Statutes conform with the laws in force throughout Switzerland.

As we requested of you at the time when the contract was made between the Gas Co. and us, B. Z. & Co. we now request that you will write us a simple letter stating that you accept and ratify the transfer by Messrs B. Z. & Co. upon the Electric Co. of the contract entered into between yourself and the said B. Z. & Co.

Moreover we request that you will kindly mention that you accept and ratify Article 7. of the Statutes concerning the transfers consented to and accepted for the price of Frs. 125,000.

And finally we request you herewith ~~that~~ to also declare that you accept and ratify the statutes of the Electric Co.

Explos
We note with pleasure that you concluded to reduce the price of Lamps on a portion of our order and sincerely hope that you will apply this reduction to the entire order, that is to say to the invoice of March 1st on 4520 lamps, the more so as the order for 10,000 lamps has been reduced to 5,000 by letter of Feb. 14th.
We have received 8,070 lamps, or 3,000 more than we need for a certain lapse of time. We trust that you will take

1883-05-15

this fact into consideration.

We have only received 420 lamps of 32 c.p. and request you to send us 450 more.

Please send us also 1500 lamps of 10 c.p. we have ~~accepted~~ none of them as yet.

Kindly ship them to us in barrels of 150 to 300 lamps each, which we much prefer to crates containing from 700 to 1100 lamps.

We trust you will ship us lamps containing very uniform carbons, standing very erect ^{in the center of} the glass-bulb, because we have received in previous shipments quite a number containing defective carbons.

Your favor of March 6th advised us the impending arrival of Mr. Goddard. Rest assured that we shall do our best to receive him, but ^{up to the} present hour we have not yet had the pleasure to do so. We have just been informed that Mr. Goddard is at present in Italy.

The goods advised as going to be forwarded to us about a week after date of your letter, or about the 15th of March have not arrived as yet. We trust that they are under way and will shortly reach us, although two months ^{already} have gone by since that date. We also hope that your shipments may reach us in about 5 weeks from the day of their departure.

We have written to Bergmann & Co. of your city for the new catalogue which they have just published.

We have read with pleasure the newspaper which you were good enough to mail us and beg you to mail us duplicates from ~~the~~ 16 to the end, as they are

P.R. Tip Con

Jussell
How about this

1883-06-15

published

Should you happen to have a cipher code for telegraphic communication (cable use) we beg you will let us have it.

As in the past, you may continue to collect the amount of our orders from Messrs A. Iselin & Co. of your city.

Please accept the assurance of our highest esteem.

(sig) A. Cherbulier
Secretary

(sig) A. Achard
Pres. Board of Directors

(sig) Th. Turrettin
Consulting Engineer

1883-05-17

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 17th May. 1883.

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1883
ANSWERED

FILE NO. 188...

Wm Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New York.
Dear Sir,

Your favor of May 2nd duly
came to hand and we shall
be pleased to receive your further
communications about the complaint of
the Italian Co.

We note that you have credited
our account with:

\$74.63 that you have received from the
Tribuna Brass & Copper Co. on account
in their bill amounting to \$74.63.

The affairs we spoke of to Mr.
Batchelor is not having answered and
attended to, do not refer especially to
material and account, as we found
out that the lamps which were reported
as missing by our Hamburg agent had
duly been sent, the mistake came
from the fact that the quantity of
lamps marked on the outside of
the casks was not right, more lamps

On some shipments of high volts
we put in ten per cent extra lamps
so as to sure that the full no.
of good lamps were sent.

L. R. Upton

being packed in, than marked.
We wished to point out
especially regarding the ratification
by the Edison Electric Light of Europe
of the contract packed on the 11th July
1888 with the Italian Committee.

The Compagnie Continentale Edison
wrote to Major Eaton on this subject on
the 7th April, and we regret to say that
up to this date no answer as yet been
made.

We write again to-day to Major
Eaton, and will be very much obliged
if you will kindly see that this
irregular situation is brought to a close.

We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE D'EUROPE

Administrateur délégué

S. B. Eaton

The last part of
this letter refers to matters
in your hands

Please return after
reading & disuse

1883-05-22

Copie Société d'Appareillage Electrique
 Geneva, le 22 Mai 1883.
 Memorandum pour Monsieur Goudard

Nous prions Monsieur Goudard de
 bien vouloir nous procurer les pièces &
 renseignements suivants

Demandez à Mr Edison les dessins
 anciens & ceux parus jusqu'à présent des
 machines électro dynamiques de tous
 les modèles, des sockets de tout les
 genres, switches, shade & holders, wood
 materials cut out plugs & caps, coupling
 boxes, Pendants, Rigid Brackets, Swinging
 Brackets, Electroliers & en général tout
 les dessins nécessaires à l'exploitation
 de l'éclairage électrique

Nous adresser au fur & à mesure de
 leur publications les dessins & écrits émanant
 de chez de Mr Edison.

Prier Mr Edison d'aviser M. M. Bergmann
 & Co. qui nous sommes la 1^{re} Edison pour
 la Suisse & de nous faire la même remise
 qui a la 1^{re} Edison de New York

Demandez à Mr Edison la liste des
 pays exploitant les Brevets Edison & par
 quelles Sociétés.

Demander si la Société d'Appareillage
 Electrique peut faire des prévisions vendre
 des lampes dans les pays où il n'existe pas

1883-05-22 2.

de M^r Edison ou de concessions spéciales.Demander à M^r Edison Copie de ses
dernier Brevets, l'envoyer requêter de son journalDemander à M^r Edison de concéder la
S^te d'Appareillage Electrique le monopole
de son système dans les pays où il
n'y a pas de S^ts exploitant ses brevets.

Réponses aux questions de M^r Goddard
La S^te est constituée depuis le 5 Mai avant
sa constitution il a été fait

- 1 Installation de 100 lampes de 8 bougies
Chez M^r Roussy fils à Gillamont près Vevey
- 1 id de 30 lampes de 16 bougies la Baronne
de Rothchütz à Pully
- 1 id de 3 machines de 60 lampes de 16 bougies
à l'Hôpital de Lausanne
- 1 Petite Station Centrale avec machine de
200 lampes de 16 bougies aussi à Lausanne
le bénéfice sur ces installations à servir à diminuer
les dépenses de l'ancienne Société

La Société actuelle a fait 2 Installations
1 dans ses bureaux Boulevard du Théâtre 8.
l'autre dans un théâtre concert à Genève

La Société d'Appareillage se propose
de créer en Suisse des Stations Centrales
dirigées par des Sociétés locales dépendantes

1883-05-223

de la Société d'App^l partant on les Compagnies
du Gaz n'ont pas de monopole exclusif
dans les villes on ces Comp^{es} ont seules
le monopole de l'éclairage la S^{te} d'Appareillage
Cherche à transiger avec elle.

Autre ces installations centrales la
S^{te} établira des installations isolées aux
industriels ayant de la force motrice

Nous prions Mr Goddard de demander
à Mr Edison de nous adresser une
pèce qui nous permettra de prendre
en Suisse & de les exploiter tous les
brevets de Mr Edison des que la Suisse
aura fait une loi sur les Brevets

1883-05-22

TranslationElectric Co. of GenevaGeneva May 22^d 1883Memorandum for Mr. Goddard

We request Mr. Goddard to kindly obtain for us the following documents and information:

Ask Mr. Edison for the ^{old} designs and those which have appeared up to date of electro-dynamic machines of every model, of sockets of every kind, of switches, shades and shade-holders, wood materials, cut-out plugs, and caps, coupling boxes, pendants, ^{ceiling} brackets, swinging brackets, electroliers and generally all designs bearing upon electric illumination.

To mail us for the purpose of publication the sketches and tracings emanating from Mr. Edison.

Ask Mr. Edison to notify Messrs. Bergmann & Co. that we are the Edison Co. for Switzerland and that they should give us the same terms as to the Edison Co. of New York.

Ask Mr. Edison for a list of the countries where Edison patents are worked and by what companies.

Aspire if the Electrical Co. (of Geneva) may make installations, sell lamps etc in countries where there are no Edison Companies or special concessions.

Request Mr. Edison to grant the Electric Co. (of Geneva) the sole right of introducing his system into such countries where there are no companies to exploit his patents.

August 10

St. Paul

1883-05-2

Replies to Questions asked by Mr. Goddard

The company is organized since May 5th. Previous to its organization there was made:

1. Installation of 100 lamps of 8 c.p. at M. Roussy, Jr. at
Gillamont near Vevey.
1. do. of 30 lamps of 16 c.p. at the villa of the Baroness
de Rothschild at Pregny.
1. do. of 3 dynamos of 60 lamps of 16 c.p. at the Hospital
of Lausanne.
1. small Central Station with dynamo of 200 lamps of 16 c.p.
also at Lausanne.

The profits on these installations have reduced the expenses of the old company.

The present (new) company has installed 2 plants: one in its offices Boulevard du Théâtre #8 and the other in a concert hall of Geneva.

The Electric Co. intends to establish Central Stations in Switzerland, under the management of local companies dependent upon the Electric Co. wherever Gas Companies have no exclusive rights in these companies. In places where these companies have the exclusive right the Electric Co. will try to arrange with them.

Besides these Central Stations the company will install isolated plants in factories possessing motive power.

We beg of Mr. Goddard to request Mr. Edison to mail us a document showing for us the sole right for Switzerland for the exploitation of Edison's patents as soon as Switzerland shall have a Patent Law.

RECEIVED
JUN 5 1883
ANSWERED

1883-05-24

Zurich, May 24th 1883

FILE No.

My dear Edward

OVER

I fear you began to think I had forgotten my promise to look after your interests in Geneva, but I have been detained in Italy much longer than I expected, by the serious illness of a friend of my wife whom she could not well leave. Not having visited my family in England I started at once for Geneva, where I have been for nearly a week, having left there yesterday on my way back to Carlisle, stopping here en route to visit the Swiss Industrial Exposition where the General people have a dynamo at work driving a machine. The dynamo in the Exposition Building acting as a motor operated by power transferred

CHAS. E. MUM
SALVADORA

Please attend to the Buller matter
write Iurians that we could send him
drawings but within the last two
months have made great improvement
in the Dynamo so that the 60
light machine now gives 200 the
150 light gives 275 and the 250 ork
gives 400 light. we have a 100
light machine which we sell to the
Light Co for \$400.

We think that no more improvement can
be made & the types of machines are
final, that we advise he order
machines of each kind.

25 Light	prices	200	free on board will send drawings
50 "		300	
100 "		400	
200 "		750	
275 "		950	
400 "		1500	

1883-05-24 2

from another dynamo operated by a turbine wheel in the river, some little distance from the building. They are doing no lighting as the buildings close before dusk.

I found that the Geneva Comp^y had not been definitely formed until the early part of this month and that as yet they had done but little business, owing to the fact that as yet they had received no drawings or specifications of any kind from you and further because their operations have been interfered with ^{first} by the Paris people ~~by~~ through parties in Rome and afterwards by a firm in Vienna "Brückner & Ross, representing themselves as the Agents of the Edison System and offering to sell Edison Lamps at five francs each, while the Suisse Co. have been asking 7½ fcs. The Geneva Co. had an arrangement almost perfected to install a large

1883-05-24

Isolated Plant in a Chocolate
Factory at Neuchâtel a very large
establishment requiring I think 5 or
700 lamps, when the parties received
an offer from Vienna at 5 fcs ea.
for the lamps which the Geneva
Co had asked $7\frac{1}{2}$ fcs for. The result
is that the order is suspended for
the present. You will learn from
the copy of a letter which I enclose
what has been done by the Swiss
Co to the present time & what
they propose to do, but they are
greatly embarrassed for want
of the drawings of the different
machines. All those now in
use have been built by Mr
Inrettoni from the knowledge he
derived during his visit to Mauds
Park, and altho' they seem quite
effective I doubt if they are equal
to the latest machines built at
Glycerh St. I send you a copy
of a letter setting forth the things
the Geneva people ask for. I send
it in the original french for
fear my translation might not

1883-05-24

be sufficiently exact. I trust you will make no delay about sending all the drawings they can possibly need for I think there is going to be a good deal of work in Switzerland and the Geneva Co. ought to be in position to do it. Mr Turrettini

Confidently expects the passage of a patent act at this session of the Congress and has taken the necessary measures to protect the Edison interests in case of such action. Please have a full set or rather several sets of the bulletin sent to Turrettini immediately and have future numbers sent as published, several copies of each address.

"Société d'Appareillage Electrique, Geneva, Suisse"

Also please have Bergemann send several copies of Catalogue with discounts which I have told the Geneva people would be the

1883-05-24

same as those granted to the Edison Co in New York. They have been getting their supplies of such things through the London Co. at an advanced price & would like to order direct.

I trust you will not neglect to forward the required drawings without unnecessary delay, for they certainly have cause of complaint as Turrettini says you wrote all things asked for would be forwarded by me, & I had nothing at all to give them. Some of the best men in Geneva are interested in this matter and will, I think, push the business when they are placed in position to do so.

I have been unable to meet Bailey as yet, I waited several days in London expecting to meet him there and then in Paris when he wrote me he was detained in Berlin, so I had to go on to Italy without seeing him - ^(Bailey) Patehellor two was absent. He wrote me he

1883-05-24

would be in Milan in March (25th)
and would go from there to Rome
or Florence & if I would let him
know when I would be at that
time we would arrange to meet.
I wrote him at Milan that I
would be in Rome on the date
named and would meet him
there or at Milan or Florence as
might best suit him. Receiving
no reply I wrote him at Paris
about ten days ago rec^d a reply
that he had been detained in
Berlin and was then going to
London in connection with the
formation of a new Company
to exploit the system in Europe.
I would be detained there till about
June 1st after which he hoped he
should see me in Paris. I learn
through Riedermann whom of course
I met in Geneva that Bailly's
negotiations for Germany have
not been successful. he says he
has been trying to make a com-
bination with Siemens, but has

not succeeded - what his new Company
in London is I do not know. 1883-05-24

A proposition has however been
made to Riedemann by two of the
largest Vienna Banks to form a
grand Company for the whole of
Europe, furnishing all the funds
required and making a market
for the stock - asking him to visit
Vienna about June 1st to concert
measures and offering to pay his
expenses and those of any other
persons he may think it advisable
to bring with him - Turinetti has
agreed to go and I have promised
to join them there - They understand
that the European Co organized
in Paris must be dealt with
and in the letters which Riedemann
showed me, they profess themselves
ready to acquire all these interests -
Of course I cannot tell what may
come of it, but if they are ready
to furnish enough money it may
result beneficially to all - I think
the less said about this the better
until I have been to Vienna &

1883-05-248

have found out what can be done. of
course you will tell May Eaton &
I will keep him or you advised of
anything that comes of it. If it
really amounts to anything I shall
probably be able to consult with
Mullwright who will be in Europe
next month. In the meantime
can talk it over with M. Drexel
who is now in Caribad.

I will advise you promptly of
everything of interest in this matter.
Don't fail to forward promptly
all that the Geneva people ask
and instruct the Paris people not
to permit their agents to interfere
with their territory.

My address is always Care
Drexel Haydock Paris -

With kind regards to all at
B. I am,

Very truly yours
Thos A. Edison
of Fitchburg
Mass. C. D. Howard

May 28th 1883

DAMPFSCHIFF

Honn - near Southampton

My dear Susan,

We are getting near port and I would ask you to remember, about "Hallerstein" Edison told me on the boat that he would attend to it & if you will call his attention to it as that it will go through it I am sure will be acceptable to some of our people here —

- Also see that Croles gets the information necessary for giving me prices on Magent wire for the new sizes of dynamo cores —
- Also mail me immediately my note book that I left on your desk or if it is too large tear out those leaves that have any writing on & number them & send by mail —
- The copies of Hornig's estimates of course I did not get and if you could hurry them up for me I should feel obliged —
- Tell Vail I am much obliged to him for valuable statistic information he gave me just before I came away —
- I also had not time to thank Clarke for his kind news; perhaps you will do this for me —

Very truly yours

It's blowing like the devil and the writer looks a little 'drunken' coz. Patchell

Form No. 4.

1853-05-30

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions stated therein, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

T. E. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER 40 SENT BY M TO M CHECK 858
 FILED AT 894 BROADWAY 18 Milano
 Received at May 30 1883
 To Edison G. my
65 Fifth Ave

Ship five hundred meters number
 two tubes three hundred number
 four without Connections Compound
 Edison

Form No. 2.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed hereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER

SENT BY

RECV BY

CHECK

Received at

To

Edison

65

Fifth Ave

Yes

Edison

June 6 1888

1883-06-06

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1-million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 6th June 1883

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New York.

Dear Sir,

We duly received your favor of May 7th answering to the claims of the Italian Committee to which we have given communication of your letter.

We now beg to send you a translation of their letters of 2nd June, which we recommend to your best attention, and also of 18th May.

We have also received your favor of May 25th and duly note you have credited our account with \$571.43 for the 3 Automatic Regulators sent by mistake to Genoa.

We are happy to inform you that we have been able to dispose of one 2 automatic regulator and one K automatic regulator, for which please send us a new invoice.

Yours truly,

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

Administrateur délégué

1883-06-06

Extracts of a letter addressed to
the Compagnie Continentale Edison of
Paris, by the Comitato per le Applicazioni
dell'Elettricit  interna Edison in Italia
dated. Milano 18th May, 1883

We shall take the liberty to point
out that in the former invoice, M^r Edison
charged the tube N^o 4 at \$2.60 per foot;
and in the last he charges it at \$2.40.

Please let us know the reason of
this difference.

We also find the cost of the
100 candles lamps very heavy.

If the 8 x 16 candles lamps cost
\$1.50 and the 32 candles lamps \$2.60
we find quite out of proportion that
the 100 candles lamps should cost \$2.50.

Please transmit our remark to
M^r Edison.

Comitato per le Applicazioni etc.
Signed. E. Meva.

1883-c6-c6

Extracts of a letter addressed
to the Compagnie Continentale Edison
of Paris by the Comitato per le
Applicazioni dell'Elettricit  a Lituania
Edison in Italia, dated 2 June 1883.
Milano.

As for the answer you ask to the
letter of M^r Edison we have very little
to add to what we have already written
on the matter; still we shall recapitulate
the reasons already exposed, adding
a few answers to the arguments of
M^r Edison.

1^o M^r Edison says that regulators of
reserve are necessary, and that therefore
he has sent 6 regulators for the dynamo.
You will please observe that on the
2 dynamos there will always be one of
reserve, which will also give always a
regulator of reserve.

2. Concerning the feeder-regulators
M^r Edison is mistaken thinking it had
been decided to light up "La Scala"
with a separate installation; to the
contrary it has been decided to light
it up from the Central Station and
through the general canalization.

Besides we do not see which
relation there is between this and
the number of feeder-regulators. We

1883-06-06

have only 6 feeders, and 6 regulators will be amply sufficient especially as we shall only use them later on.

For the present we intend to run the station, as the Pearl Street Station was run at the time Prof. Colburn was in New York. The feeder-regulators were not even in use when Mr. East has left the N.Y. Central Station in the month of November, so that for the moment it would be almost impossible for us to use them.

It is true that Prof. Colburn has given to Mr. Edison a certain latitude for the appreciation of the material required by our Station, and therefore we have accepted a part of the feeder-regulators, which had never been ordered, but this latitude was meant in certain limits, owing to the means of which our Committee can dispose at present.

As for the Winnington & Sims motors, it is clear from what Mr. Edison himself has written, that it would have been impossible for us to run our Station with the Foster Allen. It was then his duty to enable us to run it by substituting two motors, or else we should have had to protest the four dynamos altogether. Mr. Edison being responsible of this

1883-C6-C6

good working not only as separate engines, but also collectively. This would have been impossible without the new motors and Mr. Edison should have had to furnish them.

Nevertheless, as we have said already several times, we do not intend absolutely to raise a discussion on this point, the Foster Allen are here at your disposition and we shall do our best to use them in isolated plants or else in small central stations, or even in our Milan Central Station, when we shall increase the number of our dynamos under reserve of course that the Foster Allen can be governed by an Armstrong & Sons, as Mr. Edison formally affirms.

This is what we can answer to Mr. Edison's arguments, and we think you cannot dispute the justice of our claims.

Yours truly,
Comitato per le applicazioni
etc. etc.
Signed, C. Mava.

Form No. 8

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

(a) CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Western Union form provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message:

THOS. T. KOKERT, General Manager

NORVIN GREEN, President

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
49	G	20 Paris	9.30

Received at 191 BROADWAY

June 5 (1892) 3

Dated

To

E Knoside ny

E.

Thos B. Lison 65 say

Ship immediate model hamburg
or Contract busted K. S. L. L.
will so tell bergmann not
send Galvanometers

[illegible]

4
June 8" 1883
Chas Bratchell
requests name of
Dunbar, in model

1883-06-12

SOCIÉTÉ INDUS^{elle} & COMM^{le} EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs.

à Ivry s/Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881Ivry, le 12^e Jun 1883

My dear Edison

As promised you some
time past, I sent you a few days
ago 5 copies of the "Electrotechnique
Verain" which, I trust, will reach
you safely.

Yours faithfully,

Charles Batchelor

OK
Richard Shuman

1883-06-12

SOCIÉTÉ INDUS^{elle} & COMM^{le} EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs.

à Ivry s/Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry, le

June 12th 1883

My dear Edison

In testing lamps
at C.H.P. do you make them
give 64 candles all the time by
keeping them in Astrometer
& regulating the way I do
is as follows - Test lamp in
Astrometer for 64 candles &
see how many volts it then
keeps the volts on it until it
glows out regardless of candle
power - Ah! I might say
Yours Batchelor

We do the same but get
economy at same time.
& also sometimes put lamps
back after burning some time to
get full in candle power

Letter in same envelope
was belatedly
sent

in
envelope

in
envelope

Done

taken with consideration with
50% of breakage ^{in quantity} make them
much dearer than the nickel
ones. — One more thing — I brought
with me some fibres for all
lamps cut. In gauging these
carefully I find 12 thousandths
more in width on the 50 + 100 C P
fibres and 1 thousandth more
on the small fibres

For instance 100 C P. marked 10 X 70 is

also 6 X 8 X $1\frac{1}{2}$ is 6 X 8 X $1\frac{1}{4}$

and so on

Ask Edison if this is all O.K.
and made so by design or
by accident, it materially
alters the life & economy —

My fibres are all kept down to
size — these fibres I gauged
myself & found them uniformly
as

(Signature)

Yours Batchelor

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE
EDISON - PARIS

Received with
thanks Horning's estimates.
Your letter of June 1st on
Italian patents to hand &
it will be attended to immediately.
Please call Edison's attention
to the letter I sent you a
few days ago relative to
our breakage on the
Case C13 A — Now
another thing, all the
carbon wires are sent
rightfully, and take a
great deal more time to
set up in the furnace than
the others — they break very
easily — and these things

Paris is up for
scale for replacement
suggested about
June 1883.

6292.

1883-06-20

Philip Reubel

Ingenieur Electricien
de la Société Electrique Edison
39 Avenue de l'Esplanade
PARIS.

Munich, 20 June 1883.

Dear Sir

New York

Enclosed I have the honor to hand you copy of report of Prof. Dr. Sittenhofer, the great authority on hygiene, concerning atmospheric changes in theatres during a performance by gas light and by electric light. The observations were made at the "Residence Theater" which I began lighting recently, achieving a great success. I am just now getting a full set of working plans ready for the regulator and other apparatus that I am now making and shall send them to you.

I should regard it as a very great favor if you would let me have one of your late photographs of larger size such as I have seen with Batchelor and Hammer with your autograph affixed.

I am just now beginning to build

a central station of which the Residenz-
theater and the much larger Hoftheater
with about 1500 lights will form part.
It would therefore be very opportune to
send me all such material and infor-
mation as you may deem necessary.
Especially the meter I should like to get
some practical information about. What
is the largest size meter that has as yet been
used.

We just closed contract with the
administration of the Hoftheater at
Stuttgart (the capital of Württemberg) for a
plant of 900 lights, so that we may say
that by the end of this year we will have
5 large theatres lighted in Germany by your
system.

I remain yours truly

W. Seibel

Georgenstr. 4.

Munich

We can furnish meters up to 2 or 3000 lights
where there is more you can put two
3 in - each in a branch - Bate has all the
information I think about meters & everything.

1883-06-13

München d. 13^{ten} Juni 1883.

Hygienisches Institut

des
Königl. Ludwigs-Maximilian-Universitäts
München.

Betreff:

Beleuchtung des Königl. Residenz-
Theaters in München mit Gas u.
mit electrischem Licht.

An Herrn Ingenieur Philipp Senbel
vonder Societe Electrique Edison
i. A. in München, Seegenstr. 4.

Bei dem mir Ihnen durch den Herrn Professor
Dr. Ernst Voit, Director des Königl. Hygienischen
Instituts, zugegangenen Hygienischen Institut
wurde mir die Angelegenheit der Beleuchtung des
Königl. Residenz-Theaters mit Gas u. mit electrischem
Licht zur Kenntniss gekommen. Ich habe mich
dabei mit Herrn Senbel, dem Ingenieur der
Societe Electrique Edison, in München, in Verbindung
gesetzt und bin mir sehr verpflichtet, dass Sie
sich für die Angelegenheit interessieren und mir
sicheres Gutachten über die Angelegenheit
abgeben. Ich bin sehr dankbar, dass Sie
sich für die Angelegenheit interessieren und mir
sicheres Gutachten über die Angelegenheit
abgeben.

1883-06-13

Temperatur der Luft mit Gasbeleuchtung und electrischer Beleuchtung im Königl. Residenztheater.

	Gasbeleuchtung.						Electrische Beleuchtung.					
	I. Versuch 2. Mai 1883 leeres Raumtemperatur im Freien 11,8° Celsius.			II. Versuch 6. Mai 1883 voller Raumtemperatur im Freien 11,8° Celsius.			III. Versuch 29. Mai 1883 leeres Raumtemperatur im Freien 17,6° Celsius.			IV. Versuch 10. Juni 1883 voller Raumtemperatur im Freien 18° Celsius.		
	Sarkel	I. Rang	II. Rang	Sarkel	I. Rang	II. Rang	Sarkel	I. Rang	II. Rang	Sarkel	I. Rang	II. Rang
Minim	15,2	16,2	16,2	16,0	16,8	21,0	16,6	17,2	17,6	17,8	18,0	18,3
Max	16,5	19,4	25,4	22,2	23,6	29,0	16,9	18,0	18,5	19,6	21,2	23,0
Differ	1,3	3,2	9,2	6,2	6,8	7,4	0,3	0,8	0,9	2,0	3,2	4,7

Es geht, durch die Erleuchtung, hervor, wie von
Belastung der Luft durch die Gas-
beleuchtung der Gasbeleuchtung aufsteht.
Die Lufttemperatur ist der Lufttemperatur bei
leerem Raum zu vergleichen. Die Lufttemperatur
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1883-06-13

habe bei diesem Grade, die Temperatur der
Wassersäulen in der Mitte der Säule
sowie der Röhren nicht das gewöhnliche
Verhalten beobachtet, sondern eine der Wärme
nicht entsprechende Abkühlung.

Ob die Röhren Wärmegewinnung zeigen, das
bei diesem Grade die Dignität in der Wärme
gemessen, ist eine der obigen Röhren bei
Gaskontamination 10 Mal ($9,2:0,9$) größer
ist, als bei atmosphärischer Belüftung. Der
hier beobachtete Unterschied der Dignität war
den bei Differenzen selbstvergänglich klein.

Wird bei diesem Grade beträgt die
Dignität von 6 Grad Celsius, während sich
die Gaskontamination bei Gaskontamination 29° Celsius
($23,2^{\circ}$ Celsius), nicht bei chemischer

Belüftung 23° Celsius ($18,4^{\circ}$ Celsius)
beobachtet wird. Bei atmosphärischer
Belüftung war die Dignität nur von

III Range (23° Celsius) nicht einmal so
groß wie bei Gaskontamination in I Range ($23,6^{\circ}$ Celsius).

Es darf nun darauf aufmerksam gemacht
werden, daß bei dem Wärmegewinn
mit Gaskontamination, die Temperatur
nicht so hoch war, als bei dem
Wärmegewinn mit atmosphärischer Belüftung.
Es wird also, letztere jedenfalls nicht eine
Wärmegewinnung.

Die Verschiedenheit der Dignität untereinander
kann es nicht beweisen, daß bei diesem
Grade.

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

June 13⁴⁹ / 83
 Report of Dr. M. H.
 Von Pattenhofer
 in re the
 illumination of the
 Royal Residence
 at Munich
 with gas & electric
 light

Amul

Innovation
 Development of literature

1883-06-15

Munich June 15th 1883

Hygienic Institute of the Royal
Ludwig-Maximilian University
Munich

Concerning the illumination of the royal residence-
 theatre of Munich with gas and with electric light.

To Mr. Philip Seibel, engineer of the Société Elec-
 trique Edison at present in Munich, George Street. # 4.

In the investigations, undertaken at your own
 and Professor Earnest Voit's request by the hygienic
 institute at the royal residence-theatre, with the
 view of comparing gas- and electrical illumination,
 the temperature and carbonic acid of the atmosphere
~~was taken on the occasion of the parquet, 1st balcony~~
 gallery, were ~~was~~ simultaneously ascertained,
 both in the empty theatre as well as during performance.

I will first report on the results of investigating
 the temperature on the occasion of each specimen
 of artificial lighting. The tests with regard to
 carbonic acid, have, especially when made during
 the performance, led to results which ^{will} necessitate a
 number of additional tests at various points of the
 theatre, in order to insure reliability.

On the occasion of the tests ⁱⁿ the empty
 house, there were ^{to 15} more than 10 persons.

[TRANSLATION]

1083-86-13

present both on the stage and in the auditorium, the curtain had been raised and both stage and auditorium were kept fully illuminated for an hour. The temperature in the 3 localities mentioned was ascertained every 5 minutes.

On the occasion of tests made during performances the ticket-taker's receipts proved the presence of from 500 to 600 persons in the auditorium and the state of temperature was ascertained every 10 minutes.

The temperature gradually rose both in the empty as well as in the full house from the minimum at the beginning to the maximum at the end, without any marked ^{disturbance} ~~irregularity~~, as shown in the tabular list hereto annexed.

Temperature of the atmosphere in the Royal Residence Theatre with gas- and with electric illumination

<u>Gas - Illumination</u>						<u>Electric - Illumination</u>					
I. Test			II. Test			III. Test			IV. Test		
Empty House			Full House			Empty House			Full House		
Temperature in the open air 11.8° Celsius						Temperature in the open air 17.6° Celsius					
Parquet			Balcony			Parquet			Balcony		
Gallery			Gallery			Parquet			Balcony		
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Gallery			Gallery			Parquet			Balcony		
Gallery			Gallery								

1883-06-13

The above furnishes conclusive evidence how much less heat is produced in the atmosphere by electric illumination than by gas-illumination.

The difference is, of course, largest when the house is empty. In a full house there occur, besides the heat developed by the actors and audience, various additional disturbances of the atmosphere:

The auditorium is illuminated before the ^{performance} begins not as the stage. During the performance the illumination of the auditorium is ^{greatly} reduced, while that of the stage is increased according to the requirements. Between the acts this condition is reversed so that it is difficult to pursue these changes quantitatively.

For purposes of ~~assured~~ reliable comparison the tests made in the empty house are therefore, strictly taken, alone decisive, as during the course of these tests there was no change in the illumination either on the stage nor in the auditorium and the curtain always raised.

These tests show, that in an empty house the ^{rise} difference in the temperature of the gallery is 10 times ($9.2 : 0.9$) larger in gas-illumination than in electric illumination.

In the lower portions of the auditorium, these differences become, of course, less marked.

Even in a full house there is still a difference of 6 degrees Celsius, the temperature of the gallery in gas-illumination being found to be 29° Celsius ($= 23.2^{\circ}$ Réaumur) but only 23° Celsius ($= 18.4^{\circ}$ Réaumur) in electric illumination.

In the latter, the temperature of the gallery (23° Celsius) was not even as high as that of the balcony (23.6° Celsius) in gas-illumination.

1883-06-13

5.

It is but just to add that on the occasion of the tests made with gas-illumination the temperature of the open air was lower than at the time the tests with electric illumination were made, so that the latter had not by any means the advantage.

With regard to the carbonic acid of the atmosphere I can only state that in the empty house the carbonic acid, evidently emanating only from the gaslight was noticed to increase at a rate similar to that of the temperature.

At the beginning of the test the carbonic acid of the atmosphere in the auditorium was found to be 0.4 pro mille. In gas-illumination after the lapse of half an hour:

in the parquet	0.5	pro mille
" " balcony	1.1	" "
" " gallery	1.4	" "

After the lapse of an other half hour:

in the parquet	0.6	" "
" " balcony	1.0	" "
" " gallery	2.0	" "

In electric illumination:

At the beginning 0.4 pro mille

After the lapse of an hour

in the parquet	0.5	" "
" " balcony	0.5	" "
" " gallery	0.6	" "

As the electric light of the Edison system does not produce carbonic acid, its ~~presence is small~~ ^{scarcely perceptible}

1883-06-13

6.

increase in electric illumination must ^{have} been due to the presence of a few workmen occupied on the stage and of those making the tests.

It was expected that in a full house an equally noticeable difference in carbonic acid of the atmosphere in gas and electric illumination, as in the case of the tests in the empty house, would manifest itself, which, however, was not the case.

In the full house the maximum of carbonic acid recorded was

in gas illumination	2.3 per mille
electric	1.8

The causes of this apparent contradiction are undoubtedly varied.

The carbonic acid emanated from two sources first of all from the gas light and then from the people in the auditorium and on the stage. Both performance and between the acts produce uncontrollable changes, then there is a change of atmosphere whenever a door is either wholly or partially shut or opened, then again the different temperature of the atmosphere of the theatre and of the open air, particularly the greater heat in gas illumination naturally produce increased ventilation especially the gasolier pending from the ceiling of the auditorium.

In electric illumination there is, owing to the small difference in temperature between the atmosphere of the theatre and that of the open air, but little change of atmosphere, which ^{does not permit} prevents the escape of the carbonic acid generated by the people.

1883-86-13

to such an extent as in the case with gas illumination. The increased ventilation caused by the latter is probably the reason, why the difference of temperature in gas and electric illumination was found to be less marked in a full house, than in an empty one.

From the aforesaid tests the following two conclusions have been arrived at to a certainty:

- 1) that electric illumination prevents to an eminent degree an excess of heat in the atmosphere of a theatre.
- 2) that electric illumination, although unable to render ventilation unnecessary, requires less ventilation than gas illumination, for the reason that in gas illumination ventilation has to be directed not only against the vitiation of the atmosphere by the people, but also against the heat and the products of combustion of the gas light; while in electric illumination ventilation has only to influence respiration, perspiration and their consequences.

(sig.) Dr. Max von Pettenkofer
Royal Privy Counsellor and Professor.

KESSLER & CO
BANKERS,
P. O. Box 1105.

CABLE ADDRESS:

"TYZEPHYRA, NEW YORK."

1883-06-21

68 Wall Street,

New York, June 21st 1883

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Friend

Dear Sir

In reply of yours favor of the 19th day
we beg to inform you that we have received from
a cattle farm the baggage certificate for the purpose of
transporting the following: Ray Edison & 3000 for account
of "every", the last receipt is very much mutilated and
as given here it is but may we can make it good.

We beg to enclose your check for
\$3000 against which please return the receipts
for original & duplicate, should you know of any other
account the payment is made please fill out receipt
accordingly.

Very respectfully

Dear Sir

Yours very truly

Wm. Kessler

This check is receipt
to the office before 2 P.M.
as we receive no payment
the same by this channel

1883-06-21

June 21st.

3

Messrs. Kossler & Co.

68 Wall Street, City.

Dear Sirs:-

I am in receipt of your favor of this date covering
check for \$3,000. The cable quoted by you conveys to me perfectly
the information I require as to whose account the moneys comes.
I return you herewith receipt signed in duplicate, and remain,
very truly yours,

1883-06-21.

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE & COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000. Francs.

à Ivry s/Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry, le June 21st 1883

My dear Edison,

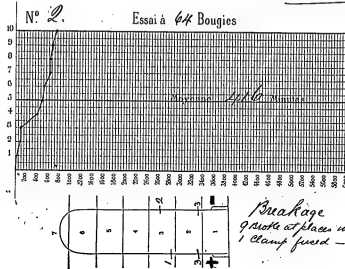
Enclosed find

Set 2 & 3. — No 3 is not
good for life but I wanted
to show it you just as we
got it. I have had only
which better.

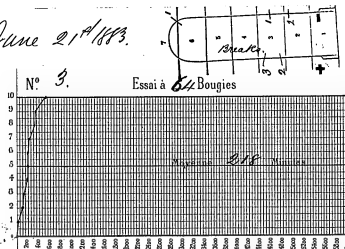
Yours, Batch

June 16th 1883Pour la SOCIÉTÉ Indus^{le} et Comm^{le} EDISON

Chapman



Lampes A
Fabrication 6" x .008 x .0017
Dimensions June 1st 1883
Intensité normale 16 candles
Rés. à chaud 101.5 ohms
Volts 96
Courant en Amp. 0.94
Foot lbs. 4048.
Lamp Chev. vapeur 8.1
Durée moyenne. 1039.75 hours

June 21st 1883.

Lampes A
Fabrication March 6 1883
Dimensions 6" x .008 x .0135
Intensité normale 16 candles
Rés. à chaud 188.6
Volts 101.1
Courant en Amp. 0.96
Foot lbs. 3432.
Lamp Chev. vapeur 9.61
Durée moyenne. 545 hours

Pour la SOCIÉTÉ Indus^{le} et Comm^{le} EDISON

Chapman

69
132
181
193
200
214
312
322
511
2149 min

1883-06-24

Held Township, Taylor, N.Y.
June 24th 1883

My dear Johnson,

I shall have tomorrow for Mr. [unclear] mailed today to Paris the propositions for the [unclear] in Russia with Siemens & Halske, which will completely kill off [unclear] and all other possible opposition for years in that country. A participation with Siemens & Halske is proposed for taking up the [unclear] Project [unclear] which is now in the name of Siemens & Halske and to place for the 1st September per Arc-light installation on the street of 32 lamps and an incandescent installation of 500 lamps, the latter to be increased to 2500 before the winter sets in; also to light one of the Royal Theatres, and contracts will be made at once for a central station in a grand square where there are 12,000 lamps in a single building, and the land for the central station is given gratis. It is proposed further that Siemens & Halske and Edison participate equally in whatever business may be done in Russia. If the contract is made with Siemens & Halske for manufacturing we have half the profits of that and they participate equally with us in any profits we may make. How does it strike you? You know our situation in regard to [unclear] is quite different in Russia from what it is in any other countries. Russia, Persia & [unclear] have such of these patents and they are given in Russia with guarantee of the Government, and it is very difficult to get any renewal of a grant when once made.

I have written a letter today to Messrs. [unclear] & [unclear], asking them to send confidentially

W. Johnson
Held

1883-06-24

copies of the opinions of all experts in the Edison case will
be sent to Mr. Coullet, our lawyer at Paris for examination
and saying that we will pay expenses for making copies.
Our reports will be made early in July and I shall
be greatly obliged if you will say that there are no
difficulties in the way of sending the papers as requested.
They will be sent by noon but our counsel and reports
will not go to our office at all. I shall also
be very much obliged if you will let me know the
news of your operations in London or anything else that
you think may be of interest. Will you also send me
a copy of the London, Portugal and Norway contract, included
as you proposed in order that I may have an opportunity to
write you concerning it before your leave for the States.
What will be the date of your departure?

Negotiations as to the international affair are
proceeding very favorably. I am assured the co-operation
of a strong group of capitalists outside of those at present
engaged with us in Germany and other important
support in connection with Dr. Siemens. One of the
directors of the International Financial Society is going to
Paris the 29th inst. to see me, but in my absence
I put him in relation with Mr. Leow. Should you
go to Paris in the meantime you need not speak of it
in the office as it would not be well at this stage of the
negotiations to bring the gentleman in communication with
Mr. Pige and one or two others of our Board; so the
matter will go on confidentially with Leow. Some large
business has been already secured by the new German
Company. They have a central station at Munich, one
at Stuttgart and they are planning two or three more
in Berlin. They are rather pugnacious and I have

1883-06-24

been occupied a considerable part of my time here in
keeping the peace between them and Pierson & Halsted
I think it will go along all right.

Very sincerely yours

F. F. Bailey

E. H. Johnson by
Royal Hotel
Blackfriars
London
E.C.

CABLE MESSAGE
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

(All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.)

TO: *51 N. 9th St. Milan 10*

Received at **70 BROADWAY** *Imery (332) 3*

Dated *10* *NY*

To *Edison* *msg 655200*

Started station success
tomorrow manzoni theater
lighted
Luc

FOR DAVIES

Started station
tonight main
theatre lighted.

June 28/93

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

1883-06-28

Paris, le 28 June 1883.

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Amédée Insul-Ed

New York

My dear Insul,

Thanks for information contained in your late letters - When I read your account of the cross on the main feeders in the downtown district my first thought was "where were the safety catches?" Read your story here or how was it?

I should like to have a little description of ampere recorder that shows directly the number of lamps on at any one time. - Get it one if you can -

Please ask Holzer to send me the good records of lamps that he has got and also specify the economy. None of the diagrams sent me tell me anything about economy and of course although the life may show good I cannot tell whether the fibre is right edge especially as all those that I brought are 1-2 thousandths & wide one way

Yours
Butcher

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

1883-06-28

Paris, le *jeune* 28^e 1883

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Monsieur Edison
Dear Sir,
I have been referred to your firm by Mr. von Buller to whom you have given every facility for seeing the system and studying your shop.
We thank you very sincerely for your kindness and remain,
Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

Edison
Administrateur délégué

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the copy hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the holder of the following message:

THE ECKERT General Manager.

NORVING, NEDERLAND.

RENT is

1000-8541

STUDY

NORVIN GREEN, President

39

RENT BY
C. J. ...

REC'D BY:
[Signature]

12 Mulana

No.

Received at 791 BROADWAY

June 29 1880³

Date:

To Edison, N.Y. 65-544

Inaugurated yesterday Stationville
theatre great success

C. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.

1883-06-29

Société d'Appareillage Electrique.

Dear Mother

Genève, le 29 juin 1881

of different kinds of

108-114. Peter Hunt.

These men & boys, referred to
Medford

Vous sommes en possession de
votre lettre du 31 Mai, nous annonçant votre
envoi de 6 catalogues

Ne cessant pas de nous adresser
nous avons pensé qu'il devait être
aussi agréable à voir.

Bergmann Edison

919 New York

Sand cataginus *Syracusa* Mag.

Tout nous fait voir également de nous
 dresser et nous le pourr. une vive activité
 des machines L'ordonnance que des lampes
 de l'ordonnance de la troupe.

Veuillez agréer, Messieurs, nos
salutations respectueuses.

SOCIÉTÉ D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
A GENÈVE

A GENEVE

W. J. Phelps

(over)

Mr. Insull

These parties want price list of Edison Etchings and also of lamps of different volts (for they call it) all colors. I have written them that I had, referred them letter on these points to you.

W. Klein Jr

10.

June 19 1893

Mr. H. G. H. H. H.

all the letters of

the Society of

Electricity to me

Edison said letter

referring to the time

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

of the day

1883-06-30

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881Ivry-sur-Seine, le 30^e June 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.C. A. Edison, Esq.
New-York

My dear Sir,

Referring to invoice of 11th inst. in which I complained of the careless manner in which the shipment from the lamp factory was made I am sorry to have to trouble you again on the same subject.

This shipment was made through Hayward Perry & Co., New-York and you will see from enclosed note that the fees charged on the outrageously exorbitant sum of £4.17/6 as freight on a case weighing scarcely 2 cwt, besides they have sent this case flying all over England & France by Express train and these additional charges we have had to pay as well, although the shipment has been as long on the way as if it had come by the ordinary route, at the lamp factory they well know that we are never in such a hurry to receive goods as to negotiate sending them by passenger trains.

Will you be kind enough to obtain any explanation from Hayward's people of the £4.17/6 and if they refuse to

$$M(\mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]) = \{f_1, \dots, f_n, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$
$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, v_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

refuse the overcharged freight the best thing will be to send the shipments by another line as we find that generally speaking we pay too much freight on all our shipments. If Downing & Elders Co. is a good respectable firm we could have a trial shipment through them. In conclusion I

too strongly to see that full particulars of all future
shipments be sent us in due time. With as regards
contents of cases to the route they come by.

Yours faithfully

Chabachela

10
June 30/83
C. Butcher
re shipment
to C. Butcher

June 30/13

E. Butch

e. *Chrysomelidae*

C. Butcher

100

If they will give you
\$2000 or 2100 you
will take a 3 year contract
Darius account ~~the~~ was an agreement
to show no ~~of~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{for} ~~the~~ ^{that}
you can see it in Italy
I am sure I will get it by '83
Edison, Esq,
Dear Sir;

At last after seven months of waiting I have the pleasure of announcing the starting of the Milan Central Station. On the evening of June 28th the Committee invited the representative people of Milan to an entertainment at Teatro Manzoni on which occasion the Theater was for the first time formally opened to the public. The entertainment consisted

of two comedies arranged to show the effect of the light on the costumes and a Mandolin Concert.

Between the acts an exhibition was given to the audience of the regulation of the lights in the Main Hall, foot lights and upon the stage the public receiving the display with great applause.

The press was very enthusiastic over the success of the opening and urged the immediate adoption of the system in all the theaters. ^{current?} We had in all about 362 A lights in the theater, distributed as follows:

Portable Lamps on Stage	22 A
Reflectors	10 A
Foot lights	20 A

Orchestra	1 A	26 B	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Total 286 A 96 B 12 (92) 1 gen </div>
Hall + Gallery	87 A		
Vestibule	27 A		
Cafe	7 "		
Street Lamps	29	32 Candle Lamps	
Portico	7 "	1 of 100 Candles	
Boxes	36 A		
Artist Rooms &c	36 A + 70 B		

The Dynamo supplied in addition 90 lights in the stores of the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele and at the station I added a permanent load of 200 lamps more to effect a better regulation.

The Machines were in a very bad condition when they arrived here; the magnets on account of exposure to the weather in transit were very damp.

They have dried out now and have greatly improved. The Engines were also out of line with the Dynamo when they were fitted to the

183-07-01

03

Base plates at the Machine
Holes and it was necessary
to readjust them.

The huge at present the
Two Porter Allen Engines in
working order. The A & S
Engines will be ready in
2 or 3 weeks. To morrow
(July 27th) we begin fighting
regularly from the Station
starting with a load of
500 Lamps which number
will be rapidly increased
in a short time.

All has gone well thus far
the Dynamos starting up
without any trouble or delay
from Kink. I have
experienced great difficulty
in getting men to assist
me in my work as those

possessing Intelligence all
about working themselves and
not well enough posted practically
to see that the work is properly
done. In this respect the
Locomotive are not very fortunate
as their Engineers have no
practical experience and
consider themselves above doing
the work necessary to obtain
it. They sent a man (a
Professor at a small college here)
to put up a 25 light plant
in Naples, it took him
20 days to start it and
my one week took 40 lamps.
This is only a specimen
case. I am using a differ-
ential galvanometer as a
pressure indicator putting
a german silver resistance

in circuit with one coil
and a Lamp as a Resistance
in circuit with the other;
it appears to work well.
The district line is not
supplied with Galvanometer
wires at Frieder's extremities
and Frieder Regulators are
therefore almost useless unless
an indication of some kind
is secured at the Frieder
terminations. What do you
advise me to do in this
connection?

Prof. Kolombr seems to be very
much in favor of using
accumulators in connection
with Station and has spoken
to me about making exper-
iments with that end in
view.

Prof. Kolombr has spoken to
me about accepting a
permanent position with
the Italian Company, although
as yet they have made no
definite offer. Am I at
liberty to accept if their
terms are acceptable to me
or must I await your
further orders?

Hoping you will keep me
advised of any improvement
in Central Station working
I remain

Yours very respectfully
John W. Liebig.

1883-07-02

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

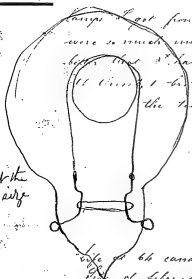
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 2nd July 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

C. A. Edison Esq.
New York.

My dear Edison
Swan Lamp



about the
full size

I send you the result of a test of 2 Swan
lamps I got from London. Everybody was saying that they
were so much more economical than ours and so much
better that I have ordered 50 for test.
It lasted 1 hr. during testing before it came to the end of
the test of the other is as follows:—

Resist.	acid	66 candle	50 candle	40 candle
"	hot	196.5	98.6	97.9
Volt.		95.5	97.5	102.
Ampere		2.96	2.97	1.06
foot lbs.		4136	4268	4840
lamps per HP		7.9	7.7	6.8.

Life for 66 candle: 545 minutes — 125 volts
film of fibre after carbonization $\frac{1}{2}$ X 1009 —
Section C circular. After 200 minutes I noticed it lost
candle power and on testing found 50 candle
Patterson I understand that Patterson has applied to Colons for
employment saying that there was nothing to do in

1883-07-02.

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine. le 2^{me} July 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

(cont.)

America and that the companies had no money to do anything with. These kind of letters give our people bad impressions.

The lamps. I understood from Mr. Navarre & Dr. Moser that I should be sent 6 arc lamps to Antwerp, and, from the latter, that I should have from Bergmann 4 or 5 arc lamps all in pieces to make my patterns from and that I could make it up again and send it out of the country. I have, as yet, heard nothing about them; have you stopped them? Have you done anything more on your arc lamp that will go on our circuit? If so, let me know immediately, as arc lights are much more necessary in some countries of Europe than America.

Yours truly
Charles Bachelet

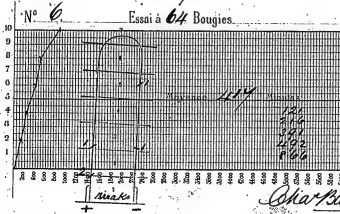
SOCIÉTÉ Industrielle et Commerciale EDISON

8 lampes.

100% *Sw. Leine*
Manufactured *3 July 1883*

1883-07-03

16hp. 64hp.



Lampes	116
Fabrication	
Dimensions	6 X 11 X 207
Intensité normale	16
Rés. à chaud	101
Volts	97.8 121.5
Courant en Amp.	0.979 1.288
Kilogrammes	9.7 15.8
Lamp. Ch. vapeur	1/6 4.7
Durée moyenne	104.3 117

Chas. Batchelor

1893-07-05

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

476

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 5 July 1893
5, RUE DU PARC.

Thos A Edison &

New York

My dear Edison,

I have had an analysis of our lamp breakages on pumps made and I thought it might be of interest to you.

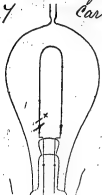
Of all the lamps we put on pumps we have

91.2 good for testing

8.7 bad by breakage or other cause.

I have classified all these bad lamps as follows. -

- 1st Pump broke.
- 2nd Mercury ran up in lamp or,
Phosphoric anhydride up in lamp.
- 3rd Spots and bright places in Carbon
4. Accident in any way such as bad handling etc
- 5 Stoppage of Mercury pump (breakdowns etc)
- 6 Broke from irregularity of current
- 7 Carbon broke at x and the lamp began to fuse.



SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

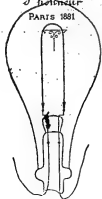
Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

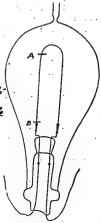
18



Platinum wire fusing
glass cracking where
marked

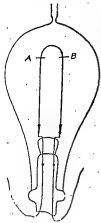
9

Carbon broke
between the points
A + B one single
break.



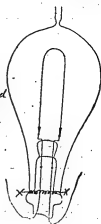
10

Carbon broke between
A + B one single break.



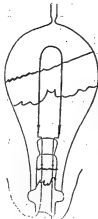
11

Lamp cracked
at sealing
marked x x



12

Lamp exploded entirely
where ~~the~~ marked



SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

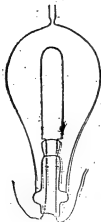
Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

3

IVRY-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

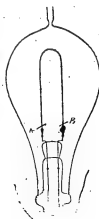


13
Both platinum
wires fused in glass
+ clamps fused



15
Carbons broken by
man who seal off in
any manner.

14
Carbons broken
by air rushing
in when taking
off the pumps
between A+B



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total Broken
A 10	5	5	4	9	7	1	8	34	86	4	2	4	2	3		174
A 16	49	24	21	67	18	15	30	71	97	7	15	27	19	10	5	475
A 32	14	4	5	7	21	2	22	64	24	2	3	11	11		3	193
B 8	66	9	12	17	46	14	13	38	118	3	4	5	4	2		351
B 16	3		5	10	15	4	9	9	7			3	1			66

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine. le
5, RUE DU PARC

4

As regards No 1 better pump glass from America has
improved that wonderfully.
As regards No 5 our new engine fixes that (now running).
As regards No 6 " " " " "
As regards No 8 most of this is due to French Glass.
As regards No 9 this is large an hunting cause.
As regards No 11 Very small considering the glass we have
had.
As regards No 12 in many cases due to uneven thickness -

Very respectfully, Yours

Charles Batchelor

1883-07-05
 We are absolutely busted
 SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE & COMMERCIALE EDISON
 Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs.
 à Ivry s/Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
 d'honneur
 Paris 1889

Joury, le 5 July 1883 188

New York

My dear Susan,

As you know I own \$500
 in the shares of the European companies
 which have been paid for by a gentleman
 here & held for me - He has wanted
 his money and I am talked on to pay
 him - I need not say that I have
 not the 'spendulike' and I feel bound to
 pay the honorable gentleman his money
 if I gave you a few European notes you
 sell them for me or could you raise
 the money temporarily in a few
 American - You may mention this
 to Edison if you like

Yours Batchelor

1883-07-05
 My Dear Mr. Edison:

I beg you will
 take the time to read my letter
 dated 20 June & two dated
 5 July sent to Mr. Eaton;
 also that on Italian business
 mailed three days ago.

Yours very sincerely
 J. P. Parker

1883-07-06

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme 450,
3^e Remercier
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine.
5, Rue du Parc

M. A. Edison &

Handwritten notes:
To
Mr. Edison
Ivry-sur-Seine
5, Rue du Parc
Paris
July 6, 1883
Received
information

My dear Edison,

I am a good deal worried about the life of our 10, 32, 50, & 100 candle power lamps. — Do not know whether this is new to you, but our ordinary 6 1/2 x .008 x .017 fibre when carbonized has a surface of $\frac{114}{1000}$ of a square inch for every candle of light; our 10 candle since you made it 6" long has still only $\frac{1000}{1000}$ of a sq. inch surface per candle; our 50 candle has only $\frac{1000}{1000}$ of an inch and the 100 candle has $\frac{1000}{1000}$. — However calculated the fibres did not take into consideration that all fibres of bamboo shrink in carbonization 50 percent in width; whilst in thickness they only shrink 28 percent; and in length 22 percent. — If Lupton will study these differences of shrinkage he can make a much better carbon for different candle power. — It is not difficult to keep the surface per candle power the same & still keep same resistance.

Very truly yours
Oskar Batchelor

55 East 7th St.

1883-07-06

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
für angewandte Elektrizität.

Direction.

98. Leipziger Strasse
BERLIN W., den July 6th 1883

Thos. A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir.

Allow me to introduce

to you the bearer Dr Ernst Wagner who has been appointed by the municipal authorities of Berlin to visit, inspect, and report upon the problem of Incandescent Lighting as solved by you in America.

The municipality owns and controls the gas of Berlin and they are at present very much interested in the present state & future prospects of the Incandescent Light as as you may well judge Dr Wagner's visit will have no slight bearing upon future relations between the Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft and this powerful organization, I know he will receive

every attention and courtesy from the Edison people in New York and as he comes highly recommended by Prof Helmholtz, Dr Siemens & others & brings also an official introduction from our Co, it is scarcely necessary for me to write as well but Mr Rathenau has requested me to present myself to Major Eaton a few lines

Mr Rathenau gave me recently your last letter in which you request that he will keep you informed upon the progress & general state of the Company's affairs from time to time and he has requested me to undertake this responsibility and I shall at an early date write you a letter in full relative to the present state, and future prospects and will endeavor to keep you well informed from here, with very sincere regards I remain

Yours respectfully

Wm. J. Hammer

Chief Engineer
D. E. G.

2092

1883-07-06

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
für angewandte Elektrizität.

Direction.

96. Leipziger Strasse
BERLIN W., den 6^{ten} July 1883

Dear Sir

The present is intended to introduce
to you, recommending him to
your kind attention, Dr. Ernst Hagen,
of Berlin who has been deputed
by the authorities of this city to
visit your country chiefly with the object
to obtain information about and to
study the system of Electric Lighting
which under your leadership has taken
the old world and the new by surprise.

We are assured that you will
do all in your power to provide Dr.
Hagen with the necessary facilities
for gaining his object and to

enable him to obtain the most
minute details on everything connected
with electric lighting.

We are

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRIZITÄT.

Mathewau. H. Hugo Fischer

Thos. Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New York. U. S. A.

Copyright

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

1883-07-09

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of rate paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after receiving the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
2 P	an	Rm	101 Pd

Received at 8-05-00 7/9 1888.

Dated New York N.Y. 7/9

To: Thos A Edison, City Hotel

Have just recd following from Bailey "Cable date
and price will ship two certainly perhaps four
jumbos genoa quite lowest possible cable ends,
why not sell machines at present in sf
without any experimenting for increased
capacity we called Bailey in February would

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

1883-07-09

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of rate paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after receiving the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
768			

Received at _____ 1888.

Dated _____

To _____

sell four jumbos ninety seven hundred and
fifty dollars each job Hamburg delivered
thirty days after order would strongly
advise getting ninety two hundred & fifty
each machine job New York because freight
rates to Genoa uncertain this would enable us

Form No. 1.

1883-07-09
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assumed to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by recipient of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK

Received at _____

1888.

Dated _____

To _____

help London Company out & create good
impression by selling their machines
answer tonight waiting reply at office
Insull

1883-07-12

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE COMMUNE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,000,000 Francs.

à Ivry s/Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1883

Ivry, le 12 July - 1883

M. A. Edison &

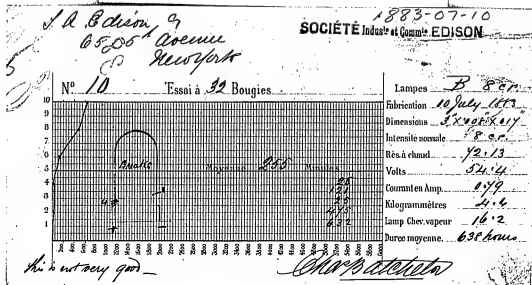
New York.

My dear Edison,

Enclosed find
enclaved test of 6" x 0.08" x 0.04"
our make for beginning July
Yours
Charles Batchelor

1. Enclosure.

[ENCLOSURE]



SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

EDISON, PARIS

1883-07-12

Paris, le 12 Juillet 1883.

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New-York.
Dear Sir,

We beg to confirm our
letter of the 11th inst. and to inform
you that we have been charged by
the German Edison Co. to ask you
if you could send them a good
Director for the Lamp-factory they
wish to establish?

Please let us know also which
terms should be asked by the Director
to the German Co.?

We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

Edison

Impossible for us ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ
to do so at present we
need every man on business
having temporarily increased

Insull - draft letter ¹⁹¹³⁻¹⁶ ¹⁸⁹³⁻⁹⁷⁻¹⁶ essay

I am satisfied ^{in getting} ^{the} explanation by the court ^{about} ^{what} ^{Berlin July 16-83,}

My Dear Mr Edison.

I enclose herewith a letter which I have been requested by the Co's Chief Director Mr Rattenau to write and as I have heretofore refrained from writing to you upon personal matters although frequently intending so to do, I will only state one or two things here which may set right certain false impressions you seemed to have relative to my connection with London affairs.

Firstly - I never said that unless my salary was raised I would leave the English Co - the fifty pounds (50£) tacked on to my 400 salary was done by White and was a surprise to me.

Secondly - I was promised by White though I had not myself mentioned it that when the stock was issued

I was to receive along with Dr Hopkinson & Dr Fleming some shares, this he stated was spoken of by the Directors.

Thirdly, I considered that as I had given my whole time night & day to the Co's service, paying all my meal & journey expenses &c from my own pocket that the Company should reimburse me and I told White as the Co had promised me a stock interest I desired to make such an investment but had not the means wherewith to do it, through his intervention as you know the Co made me a present of 250£ enabling me to make an investment in the stock promised there still a satisfactory surplus, Now it is unnecessary for me to say that Companies do not give presents of this character for nothing and ^{no} ~~any~~ one cognizant of the work done

13/ by me at the Crystal Palace, Holborn 1883-07-16
Viduel &c will say I did not earn
every penny of it.

If you want to know why I
resigned from the Co, leaving a
splendid position, fine prospects &
a large salary & I will give you
a short answer - an answer which
might apply to most of the dis-
agreeable & troublesome things con-
nected with the English Co, it is -
- Arnold White - I will say how-
ever that you are enough of
a judge of human nature to
know I did not - it for any
petty fit of temper - spite - or pride.

If you want to know why I
after leaving the English Co. &c
I remained in London do-
ing little besides writing &
reading, refusing several (?)
distinct outside offers two
of which offers would have

14/ given me a higher salary than that 1883-07-16
of the Edison Co & finally spending
every penny (I more too) which I pos-
sessed. That said - not in riot-
ous living" for my time was well
spent though I earned but little
- I will tell you that it was in
order that Thomas A. Edison &
Edward H. Johnson should not
misinterpret my actions & motives
& understand that I intended to
stick to the Edison ranks and
before doing anything else - cast
that it may - set myself right
in their eyes. I know Mr Johnson
whom I count as one of my
best friends and moreover a
man of the kind of grit and
quintessence stuff not many men
are made of - has spoken to
you as he promised to do to
you and I want further to
say that while I have plenty

1883-07-16
5/ of pluck, perseverance & hard work
to keep my chin above water
I am anxious that one who
has worked is nothing will
work so hard for Mr. Edison's
interests shall be justly
judged for that is every-
thing to him I assure you.
- I will close now hoping
perhaps you will drop
me a personal line in
return with sincere respects

I remain

Yours very truly

H. M. J. Hammer

Chief Engineer

Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft

Berlin

96 Leipziger Strasse

To Mr. A. Edison
65 Fifth Ave.
New York City
U.S.A.

1883-07-16

S. No. _____

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTROTECHNIK.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG

GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM

Paris 1881.

TELEGRAPH-ADDRESS:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W., den
96 Leipziger Strasse.

Berlin July 16 1883

My Dear Mr Edison

In a recent letter to Mr Rathenau you requested that you might be kept acquainted with the work which the German Edison Company had in progress and under consideration from time to time and Mr Rathenau has requested that I shall assume this responsibility which I do with pleasure and I will endeavor to keep you posted upon all matters relative to our company's operations which will prove of interest to you, At present our operations are not very extensive as the practical organization of the Company has but just been effected but we look for great things in the near future. We believe we have the practical monopoly for the Incandescent Light in the German Empire. The company has but recently completed several installations in different parts of Germany and has now in hand a number of others both inside & outside of Berlin a further

1883-97-16

2/ reference to which I will make at another time as there are many important topics which I shall have to refer to. We have a very fine though small installation of the Edison Light at the Berlin Sanitary Exhibition and it is one of the principal features of this successful & largely patronized Exhibition. We shall send you further information of this also. Next we have here in Berlin two important Club Houses the Resonce and the Union Club lit up with the light the former employing a "L" the latter an "L" Dynamos. We have just completed the plans for a Central Station which will be commenced upon this week which will take in both these clubs which will employ the light hereafter throughout the entire buildings and also take in the Berlin Aquarium and an adjoining private house, besides this small installation we have also under consideration a larger installation situated in the centre of a large and important block of buildings which on account of the character of the business carried on i.e. (Cafe's Restaurants, Hotels Stores & Private Houses) will give us a large number of lamp hours. The property we have in view for the Central station will allow of our employing three (3) of the "C" or Central Station Dynamos.

If there is also a project under consideration ¹⁸⁸³⁻⁹⁷⁻¹⁶ which
 is I believe the largest of its kind as yet
 brought forward although it is almost too
 early to make any definite statements con-
 cerning it. It consists of a project for estab-
 lishing a Central Station for fifty thousand
 5000 Lamps which will take in one of
 the most important centres of Berlin and
 include some of its principal Governmental buildings.
 There are a number of other projects on foot
 for Central Station & Isolated Lighting of which
 I will let you know hereafter, but I am cer-
 tain in a short time you will see that
 the Edison people in Germany do not lack
 enterprise and that the Company is in the
 hands of men of energy and ability. The Co.
 has recently taken very fine offices upon one
 of the principal corners in Berlin has appoint-
 ed agents throughout the Empire and is now
 engaged in a systematic course of adver-
 tising in the principal Technical, Trades
 & other Journals in order to bring the Edison
 Light before the people. Still it is con-
 sidered of of vital importance that the
 Company should have installations and

1893-07-16

4/ and above all a Central Station in operation in Berlin as a practical demonstration of the capabilities and commercial value of the Edison Light, this done in Berlin we fear nothing elsewhere. Now leaving the ^{pending} discussion of the Co's projected work for a future occasion I will speak of a number of important matters which relate to other affairs.

I will you kindly have a set of all drawings, Blue Prints &c relative to Central Station work, from Plant-Work &c sent to us at once. You will see the importance of this from my letter and I beg to state that in these matters the Company desires to look to New York rather than to Paris. Other Companies and Mr Rathenau requests me to say that the Co here feels these things are its due but they are very willing to bear any expense consequent upon the preparation & completion of them.

II We should like also copies of any estimates for construction & maintenance of Central Stations of various numbers of lamps including any statements you may possess relative to the Central Station in New York for our guidance in our work here.

Plans, Blue Prints &c

Estimates &c

1893, 07-16

57/ III We should like to know if you consider it necessary in the event of our starting a Central Station such as I have herein mentioned that we should lay it out similar to your plan of German silver coils made at Menlo Park & since made by Mr. Batchelor or do you consider that if plans, distances, approximate distribution of lights to, were sent either to New York or Paris such an Estimate of proper distribution, main feeding points &c could be made

IV We have just sent to Paris for a complete set of samples of the new three wire system of distribution and we shall be glad to hear from you the results of any experiments, estimates &c based upon it; I will also say that Mr. Rathenau wishes that at any time as new features and improvements are made that you will send us at once samples of same and inform us (by cable if necessary) of any changes desirable, I have mentioned this in a recent letter to Bergmann & Co & we trust we shall always get at once the latest & the best and I might also add that we

Distribution System.

Three wire system samples &c

1883-97-16

6/ I hope our recent order will be filled and forwarded as soon as possible. Please see that all B & Co's Cases and all from Machinery Works are carefully addressed, classified, numbered with some distinguishing marks thereon for our guidance. I remember we had at times much trouble from want of this care in London more especially in material received from Gough St.

V. Please have a package of all the back Bulletins sent us and as each number is issued please see that we receive a number. I have mentioned this in a letter sent to Major Eaton but mention it again to you as we have none of the numbers at present.

VI. Another important undertaking the Company now has in view is the establishing of a Lamp Factory and the Directors desire that you will send us at once the best man you have who is capable of organizing & taking charge of our factory and if you have such an man whom you can spare but for a time the Company would like him at least to

Forwarding Goods

Bulletins &c

Lamp Factory

17/ remain until things are in running order and
 we have a man of our own in charge. 1883-07-16

VII

The Company desires also an estimate of what you would furnish complete for an Installation Lamp Factory for Germany capable of supplying five hundred (500) Lamps per diem. This to include the Archimedes Pump, Shipping complex, Resistance Boxes for Pumps, Regulating devices, and in fact all the machinery tools & appurtenances for the Glass Blowing, Plating, Mounting, Plaster fitting & all departments now in the Carbonizing & Fibre - as we shall probably get our Carbons ready for mounting direct from Paris. This estimate it is scarcely necessary for me to add we desire at earliest possible date and in the event of our at once securing a man from you he must come with all necessary plans & samples to in order that our company may not repeat the great delays and enormous outlays of the Co. in France & while we trust greatly to profit by both their & your experience we prefer as far as possible to deal directly with you in these matters and feel assured of your assistance.

VIII

July 17-83 I have just shown this letter to Mr. Rathenau and he has approved of it and

8/ requests me to add one or two things further. ^{ES3-07-16} ^{Justly}
 please send us at once an estimate for sup-
 plying in large quantities the outside tubs

! The inside parts with platinum wires & clamps
 already prepared for mounting carbons in so-

⌘ and also what you will furnish us in
 large quantities the Carbons all ready for mount-
 ing, as we desire if possible to make such
 an arrangement with you if possible for this
 will facilitate greatly the starting of our Lamp
 factory & getting it in good running shape

IX. Please cable when we can expect news
 from America

X. Mr Rabinow says we can at any time
 deliver you cash in New York through repre-
 sentative bankers there upon statement of de-
 livery of goods.

XI. The new "K" machine is on way now to
 Premier Halske will test before taking apart
 other machine not heard from as yet. As we
 have no stock of Dynamos must have
 at once please hurry up other models as
 fast as possible

Lamps.

Mans.

Cash.

Dynamos.

1883-07-16

XII.

Mr Rathenau suggested the idea of using in a Central Station a separate Condenser for all the engines which ~~are~~^{is} driven by an independent engine. He estimates a saving of 25% at least thereby. What do you think of it? Also do you not consider that there is a valuable income to be derived from employing steam in heating during winter months in connection with lighting thus effecting a great saving in running expenses in the day.

XIII.

What do you think of compound motion machines? Nearly all the principal makers are using them & we believe there is much in them. An Engineer in a recent paper publishes tests showing the perfect regulation, & Economy of London also has. Have you made any experiments upon this line and do you not think it cheaper, more reliable & less complicated than the Automatic regulator. I will now close with very sincere regards from all the people here remaining very truly yours
Wm. J. Hammer

1883-07-17

S. No. 2490.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM

Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W., den 17^{te} July 1883
96 Leipziger Strasse.

Dear Sir

Write & say he have attend to
Every request of Mr Hammer &
will continue to give all the aid
possible — Edison

By our request Mr Hammer wrote you
to-day an extensive letter to which, while confirming
it, we beg to call your very best attention as the
matter it contains is of very great importance to
our business.

We trust that Siemens will soon take the
lead in electric lighting on this continent
and we want to be in a position to carry out
all the work connected therewith in first rate style.

Mr Hammer having exhaustively expressed
our views and desires regarding the different
matters we abstain from again referring to any of
them and merely beg you will do all in your
power to assist us in our endeavours.

We are, Dear Sir

Yours very truly
Mr. Alva Edison Esq
Hammer & Co
New York U.S.A.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT,



Offizien: Edwards Fischel

1883-07-12

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur

PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 15^e July 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

493

Edison Esq:
65 Fifth Avenue
New York.

New machines

My dear Edison:

I called you to day as follows:

Will immediately discontinue all new machines,

which I now confirm and await your reply.

As regards this cable you will remember that as you did not see fit to send the model I saw to Germany, I am without accurate details of your changes and am working on my own judgement. Please send me everything as you make the alterations so that our machines will always be alike in every particular & will interchange as near as possible.

Italian Co.

Your letter to me on Italian affair, I have sent on to Buisson praying him to get a settlement of same immediately and, if not there to give me all the help he can to get it settled here. I hope this will be done in the briefest delay.

Yours faithfully,

Chas. Batchelor

1883-07-21

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 21^e July 1883.
5, RUE DU PARC.

Edison Lamp Co.
East Newark, N.J.

Gent^l:

Enclosed please find order for the following filaments.

5000 filaments cut $6\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{1000} \times \frac{17}{1000}$

5000 " $6\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{1000} \times \frac{15\frac{1}{2}}{1000}$

2500 " $3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{1000} \times \frac{17}{1000}$

2500 " $3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{1000} \times \frac{15\frac{1}{2}}{1000}$

which please send as soon
as possible and collect from
E. I. & Co. for our account.

I wish it to be distinctly understood that if you have not got or cannot send us the filaments wanted, you must send nothing else as otherwise I cannot allow the Co. to pay for it.

Have them properly packed and notify us full shipping particulars; mark them "Bamboo splints" and do not under any consideration, send them so as to cost as much for transportation as it is possible to charge as you did with our last case. (B.D.)

Yours faithfully

pour la SOCIÉTÉ Industrielle et Commerciale EDISON

Charles Bachevalier

1883-07-26

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

501

Ivry-sur-Seine, le

5, RUE DU PARC.

26 July 1883

M^r A. Edison

New York.

My dear Cousin,

One of my men brought a 100 candle
Lamp from somewhere in Germany and
I give you a test of it I have made -
When I got it it tested as follows:-

Resist cold	42 ohms	
Hot	22.9 at 100 candles.	
Volts	102	" " "
Ampere	4.45	" " "
Kilogram	46.3	" " " X 440 for ft lbs
Lamp per hour	1.6	" " "

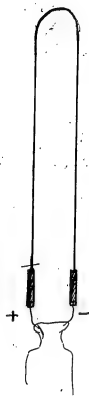
At the end of 7 hours this lamp was rather
black.

At the end of 25 hours it tested:-

Resist cold	44 ohms
" hot	17.1 at 100 candles.
Volts	115.2 " " "
Ampere	6.73 " " "
Kilogramme	79.1 " " "
Lamp per H.P.	0.9 " " "

At 32 hours it broke

The length of carbon exact was 7.875 inches
" Diameter averaged .026 of an inch but was
 $\frac{27}{1000}$ in some places and $\frac{24}{1000}$ in others -



1883-07-26


SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

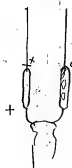
Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

2
Its section was  like this; so much so that I am almost sure it was a bast fibre. Its surface for illumination was $\frac{1}{100}$ of a square inch per candle. It was fastened to the platinum wires by a thick piece of fine plumage paste baked hard. The drawing is exact for length and width also for size of clamps. It had 10 leading-in wires on each pole each of $\frac{1}{100}$ diameter.



It broke at 'X' on the positive side carbon good in every way, besides the plumage marked 'o' was considerably torn as if it had been arcing.

It got very black indeed before it broke in fact I believe the vapor of carbon (as it were) conducted across where it was arcing.

After it went the globe was perfectly black in A and not blackened at all at X.



Very truly yours

Chas. Batchelor

Upston

Returned after perusal
Induct

1883-07-30

Dyer

will give attend

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Général-Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

503

RECEIVED
AUG 11 1883
ANSWERED

.....183...
FILE NO.....

Patents.

My dear Edison.

On the 9th June last I called on you as follows:

"Hemmings guarantees nothing if cannot give him two months prepare filing and cable fortnight before."

I wrote Dyer on this subject June 9th and

as yet have no answer.

We lost in Germany 57, 59 & 60 through not having sufficient time, though as regards 60, principally from the fact that Stephenson had done it in England. The Compagnie Continentale Edison, also wrote to Dyer on these questions, on 11th June, likewise without reply. 62 & 63 (Notes & distribution) are all ready but I assure you we run great risks of losing them in Germany if you cannot comply with my cable of 9th June. The German contract obliges the C^{ie} Continentale Edison to give them all patents of Edison till 1886, and the loss of the above has caused them to threaten the C^{ie} Cont^e with the consequences, if the same should occur again.

Will you kindly see that they get answers to requests in future as it causes me very much trouble sometimes?

Incise
If you are anxious to give me an engagement to give me the best possible price for the rights of the Edison patents in Germany, I am willing to give you a commission of 10% on the net proceeds of the sale of the patents in Germany. I am willing to give you a commission of 10% on the net proceeds of the sale of the patents in Germany. I am willing to give you a commission of 10% on the net proceeds of the sale of the patents in Germany.

1883-07-30

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

(cont?)

Base. 11. The German office has rejected claims 1, 2 & 5 on the ground that anyone can make these applications; the B's Court has appealed and hopes to get it.

As the German patent office seems to have remarkable ability for cutting out of our applications the best claims and leaving us the material that is worth nothing, I think I shall advise our Company to let the patent business there go into the hands of the German Co. who will keep experts to put these patents through & wish even to do so.

Very truly yours

Chas. Batchelor

Blank No. 3

No.

107 *YPA*

CABLE MESSAGE.

1883-97531
206
~~725~~

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Check.

J Milan

Edison My
6.5 = 5 dlv

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blank provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

A. H. BREWER, Secretary.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

Received at

731 BROADWAY
July 31 1883

Is 1400 amperes dynamos ready
Colombo

4.

1873-07-31

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme. Capital 1,000,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Palais

Paris 1881

Paris-sur-Seine, le 31^{er} July 1883

5, RUE DU PARC.

E. A. Edison Esq^r
New York.

Copy of letter sent to-day to Major Eaton

My dear Major

When I was in New York in the spring of this year I got the estimates for reproducing the working half of the present Central Station with its necessary mains. This, Edison and I agreed, could be done for \$166,000.

This made quite a respectable showing and I understood that these figures should be sent to me in decent shape so that I could give them to our people - I have explained the figures that I brought, but have never received them officially and the failure to send them causes me not a little annoyance sometimes.

If you can send me these figures, or if you can send me the altered figures (if you have altered them) I shall be obliged, as it is very disagreeable to have such things occur as the following: - In talking of an estimate that I had made, Mr. Pargie made me the following remark "Yes! that's good but then when you came from America you told us that the working part of the Central Station in New York could be reproduced for \$166,000 & when Mr. Meadows came he said it would cost \$255,000" - Now as Meadows came direct from you as the Priest of the Company he naturally thinks I have purposely tried

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

(cont.)

to deceive him.

Please send me these new figures, showing how it is increased
to \$250,000.

Very truly yours
(Sg.) Chas. Batchelor

Hink No. 3

100

21/11/20

CABLE MESSAGE.

25

1883-08-02

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Chicks

16 July

Esthroside. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr

Edison 65 = 5 ave

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blank provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

A. R. BREWER, Secretary

NORVIN GREEN, President

Received at

791 BROADWAY

Aug 2

7882

Send sketch hundred light
also thousand carbons each
eight ten sixteen thirty
two latest

Ask Dean when sketch 100 Batchelor
might be ready - send order for carbon to Camp for doing
ship to Hamburg or Switzerland as small
Paris - but not to Paris.

1883-08-07

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Capital Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITE

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1883

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 7th Aug. 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1883
ANSWERED
FILE No. 473

Edison, Esq.
15 Fifth Avenue.
New York.

Dear Sir,
In the ordinary I. machines we have 60 ft. lbs. of
cutting surface every square inch of cutting surface.
This is equivalent to 250 circular mills of section for every
ampere of current passing. As many of my machines run
all night I find that this is as much as I dare put
through them unless we use a blow.
Your new machine, as I learn from a letter from you to Mr. G.
gave for a short time, 800 amperes and, from measurements
given, I find that it had only 168 circular mills per
ampere so, in order to be safe this ought to be a 510 am.
machine, eh?
The first new machine I made was 120 light this was a
well insulated 3 armature, mod. 3 continuous longer with
12 inch cores 28 1/2" long wound with 9 layers of 14 lb
wire. At 125 turns we have 105 volts with 90 amperes
I can take 150 amperes out of this for a short time
but will it for 90 to be perfectly safe for long running.
After these measurements I have made

Old H-gives 400
ampere - Jaws are working
with larger wire & wire got 450
ampere
I have 14 machines
with constant loss every
evening of 400 amperes

1883-08-07

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

2

2 L. machines for ships, which give their 150 Lamps with 475 turns, this number being absolutely required by the Australian navy.

Hopkinson.

Tell me today to Bailey that I must have your opinion on the value of Hopkinson's improvements; he is continually at Bailey about them, and Bailey seems as if he desperately wanted to give Hopkinson a royalty or buy what he has got. We have just a letter from him in London in which he says Dr. H. has a K which gives 600 lights easy and they want me to go to Manchester to test it. Pray the alterations of the length of magnet is not patentable and H. cannot claim anything on it & therefore it is useless to make a contract for a thing that is open to all.

To help to stop their mouths I am making my K with an armature a little larger in diameter which easily allows me to give a machine of 400 amperes that will run day and night & I believe this will equal what he has got. I understand H. has said he should make a bar armature for this machine and take out 1000 lamps. If he takes them out in the same manner as Gramme's test of his dynamo. I would not give much for it in practice at that number.

If you see anything in this that wants correcting tell me so quickly. - I don't feel satisfied with the Berlin model.

Tell him today to Bailey that
that we will do as much as we can
+ if he can do - taking in anything
that we will do as much as we can
+ if he can do - taking in anything

1883-08-07

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1.500.000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur.
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine.
5, RUE DU PARC.

1883

because I am afraid that Bailey will make some arrangement
with H. Y. I don't have something always as good.
Lamp tests. Received 922, 926, 938, 941, & 955, these are magnificent.
We are now making long carbonizations & will send you tests.
You must remember that our fibres as yet are only 6' long.
The lights. I have received your bill for 6 arc lights complete with
globes and carbons, value \$115.20. What is this?
Is it the Dr's are light because, if so, it was understood
between Navarro & myself that he would send these
6 as experimental ones and I did not expect to pay
anything for them.

Yours faithfully

Charles Edison

This will = Explain the
write to Co about
are lights

1883-08-10

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

J. A. Edison & Co.

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.Aug 10th 1883.65 5th Avenue.

Lamps made by
Friedrichs & Greiner } the carbons said to be made of
Muningen, Germany. } Saw treated with acids etc. ---

Form almost same as Edison -

6 lamps received marked 99 volts & said to be 16 candle.
At 16 C.P. these tested as follows:-

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Resistance Cold	305	280	305	310	300	290
" Hot	158	142	154	161	154	157
Volts	104	105.5	105.2	107.8	105.8	107
Amps	.68	.74	.68	.71	.68	.68
Kilogramme	6.9	7.9	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.4
Lamps per H.P.	10.8	9.5	10.2	9.6	10.2	10.1

+ At 64 candle 1, 3, & 4 broke immediately, so
then other 3 at 16 candle.

No 2 lasted 7.32 min

" 5 " 109.20

" 6 " 298.09

3 414.61

hr. 138.21 average life

Before breaking all were rather badly discolored
on the glass

1883-08-10

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme

D'Honneur

PARIS 1881

2.

Ivry-sur-Seine. le

5, RUE DU PARC.

Size of Carbon after Carbonization: -

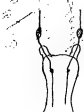
4.428 inch X .0045 X .008

Illuminating surface .1107 square inch

" " per candle .00692 sq in.

Leading in wires .012 diameter

Section of carbon



Clamps made of carbon evidently put on
in a soft mixture & baked on

Yours very truly
Chas. Patchett

This is a very poor record for
the Germans. Perhaps Patchett has
weakened on the virtue of this particular
form of carbon.

JKU

1823-02-10

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

Adresse Télégraphique:

EDISON - PARIS

not come.

Paris, le 10 août 1881

Don't believe in my mind

Paris might do

My dear Mr Edison,

I have sent Major

Edison a long letter, and a skeleton of plan for an International Society yesterday from London. During the next two weeks I remain here for Mr Kew to take his vacation, and to get up a complete plan for the International Company. You will see, a letter sent to Major Edison two days ago about the Central Station balance sheet. Will you not help to get that sent here, and also official figures as to present cost of mounting central stations. You will see in letter to Major Edison the reasons, and I assure you that any balance sheet whatever, even one showing a loss, is better than silence.

348

The balance sheet should be accompanied with an exact statement of the number of dynamos in operation at different periods, and of all those circumstances that you know and of which others know nothing that have embarrassed the development of the 1st station.

Such a statement, as this will command confidence. As it is we are met on all sides by statements that the station is a failure, and people receive with incredulity all that we can say. E.g. I receive the following in a letter from the Vice President of our German Co this morning. "The unfavorable financial results of the Central Station at New York were certainly known to an initiated circle." - Every day that passes without a complete official statement is an added prejudice to our common interests.

Johnson says that our terms dwindle in negotiations. It is my business to put terms in the first place that are agreeable to you, and to the Paris Companies. If I had begun on the low pay they and you would have said with reason that the business was sacrificed through lack of confidence and assured in making terms. So I have contacted the terms on a descending scale till everybody here is convinced that the high terms started with are impracticable and every one is fully agreed on a basis that is possible. No one can change ~~or struggle~~ against the circumstances that impose these conditions and you have practically no choice as to accepting them. I speak with confidence after several months passed in discussing the matter in almost every country on the Continent.

I find that financial men are entirely sound when they reply to the brilliant prospects held out to them, 'Very well, if your affair is so good, you cannot desire better than to participate in the profits.'

And in fact take the case of a company organized with 1,000,000 £. Capital. If you receive 15% of the Capital you have 150,000 £. Suppose the dividend to be 10%, you receive 15,000 £. revenue. With the same profit the shares receiving 6% preference you would receive 20,000 £, if 20% profit you would receive 30,000 £ only, while on the participation in profits you would receive 70,000 £. Even if you give 8% preferred you get 60,000 £. — It may be answered that you get this amount (the 15%) at once and certainly while the other is deferred, and dependent on administration. This is true, but the Capitalist has the answer that this is an unfair odds against him and the public who risk

1883-08-10

their money, and I assure you they will have the last word.

Where there is a preference dividend to the Capital and a division of profits afterwards between the share-holders and the promoters and vendors the guarantee for the latter is a very good one.

I think £ 50,000 can be obtained without difficulty from a Company organized with a first emission of 50,000,000 to 50,000,000 £. and if a preference dividend of 8% is conceded, a royalty of four or five cents per lamp.

You can figure better than I can the number of lamps consumed yearly in an exploitation employing a Capital of 50,000,000 £. Supposing it to be 1,000,000 a royalty of 5 cents would give you in advance of the dividend to the shareholders a sum equal to the one per centum of preference dividend.

If the business is a good one I think the terms now proposed for an International Company are better than those we have hitherto tried to get.

It is unfortunate that it was necessary to make the arrangement with Pears in England before the Continental affair is made up. Union with Pears will probably be imposed on us by the fact of the union in England, and the first terms having been made where he is strongest it will have an unfavorable effect for us.

Referring again to the proposed International Company the creation of such a Company will assure a virtual monopoly for the Continent, and will prevent the business being cut up by infringers and competitors.

There is a great difference as to conditions in such an affair in England, the United States and here.

In England and the United States the first impulse of every man when you say "monopoly" is to pick up a stone to throw at it, but it is very different on the Continent. The formation of such a Company as that proposed would prevent the putting of capital into any rival affair.

An additional reason for such a Company is that I am now fully satisfied that in Spain, Austria and Russia no considerable capital can be obtained, and if it could be obtained the results to us would be absolutely nil. They are not accustomed to the administration of such affairs and besides by one means or another we should be cheated out of our part. With a strong International Company these countries will give the largest returns on the capital employed.

Also with such a Company, Holland, Switzerland, Greece, Turkey and Roumania will be held just as firmly as the countries where there are patents, and the same remarks apply as above to Spain, Russia and Austria.

The fields of exploitation in which the vendors participate in profits is thus enlarged, and a profitable exploitation is assured in countries where otherwise no good result is to be hoped for.

It has been impossible for me to present to you these considerations before, because they have only become apparent from the study and reflection of the last months.

Everyone here is agreed on the above points, and it is only a question whether the Company will

1883-08-10

5

I have its principal seat in Paris or London. Mr. Leoni is working in Paris for the former, while I work for London, to see from which we can get out the best results. The ideas and the terms of negotiation are the same.

Hoping that they will commend themselves to your judgment,

I am, very respectfully & truly yours

J. D. Bailey

Thomas A. Edison Esq
President.

1283-08-20

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur

PARIS 1881

521

Ivry-sur-Seine

5, RUE DU PARC

Aug 20th 1883

Mr. A. Edison Esq,

New York

My dear Edison,

I think the time is not far distant when I shall be able to get away. I am just about to put a director in at the fabrique so that I can leave it a little for more important work. Bailey and Louis' new company is coming along well and I think will soon be closed. It will give a better result to the European and make it look a saleable article. It will have plenty of money to make any installation it likes. It will not be controlled by Porges who I must say is the most disagreeable man I ever met; he will do nothing himself unless he gets another grip on us, and he holds out continual threats of closing up the companies etc, etc.

Lamps. You must I see get any trade from here by offering at low prices so I would immediately send them such prices. I am certain that in Germany and France lamps can be made much cheaper than your prices and I will do all I can to stop the making of fabriques at present. Make your prices for 10,000 - 25,000, and 50,000 assorted at a time

They may want me to take a portion in this
new company to help in organization of its work,
but if I meet you soon I shall take care that
I can step immediately I see the chance

Yours as ever

Charles D. Hatch

4
Aug 23 1883
Chas D Hatch
N. H. Hatch

1883-08-22

COMITATO
PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL'ELETTRICITÀ
« SISTEMA EDISON » IN ITALIA.

Via Manzoni, 12, A

Indirizzo per Telegrammi
EDISON - MILANO

MILANO, 22 Agosto 1883

	Stock de Votre facture	Notre Inventaire	Differenza in nostro
Dynamo Z	2	2	—
Regulateurs	2	2	—
Chargés A	2240	2200	40
B	1000	1000	—
Doilles à di	180	160	20
Boîte circuits	40	60	10
Portionnaire en planches	350	300	50
Petit rotateur	350	300	50
Grande "	100	100	—
Boîte "	50	40	10
Platane	48	43	5
Kiloh fils assortis	1059	1059	—

Blank No. 2

No. *246*

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Chicago, C.

Berlin

*Edison my
65 fifth Ave
my*

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the message books provided by this company for that purpose, and are subject to the conditions stated therein, set on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

J. H. BREWER, Secretary.

MORVIN GREEN, President.

852 BROADWAY
Received at *10:10 PM*
Aug. 13 1883

*Cable opinion Capacity
A machine has to
Edison*

*We are running fourteen at Louisville
four hundred amperes.*

1883-08-28

C^{te} CONTINENTALE EDISON
 SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
 Au Capital de 1 million de francs
 EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
 Paris 1881
 GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
 ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
 EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 28 August 1883

*Refer to Dyer
 for full answer*
 Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
 New York.

Dear Sir,

We beg to confirm our respects of yesterday & wish best with to state that we have never received an answer to our various letters started hereafter & addressed to major Dyer.

- 1st Letter 9th June of Mr. Battebaler
- 2nd our letter 11th June asking kindly to send us original patents

France Sep 12 R.R. case
 Belgium " 9
 German " 2

Which had been forwarded to Seratt.

- 3rd our letter 29 June various matters.
- 4th our letter 29 July sending you lists of patents of Chapman, Swan, & Lincind &c & form for receiving patents in Italy.
- 5th our letter 23 July with on issued of Austrian patents.

We are waiting for a reply to this last letter before we have our Austrian patents following Sep 32 issued.

We would be much obliged if you

Would call the attention of Major Dyer to
the fact that his not answering letters of in patent
matters, may prove very Detrimental. We would
be much obliged if you would see that hereafter
we get regularly a reply to our letters.

Yours sincerely
COMPAGNIE CONTINGENTALE COISSON

Compagnie con-
tingentale
de
Paris
Messieurs
Dyer
et
Cie

August 25th
1854

C

1883-08-29

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme 525
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.
Aug 29 1883

Samuel Insull Esq
My dear Insull,
New York.

Argent Stock.

Is there any possibility of your arranging for the payment of the sum mentioned in the enclosed letter from the Edison G. L. Co namely \$3,810? As I know Edison cannot be flunk it would be better to sell something to pay it would it not?

Patents

I have instructed Brandon (who took these patents) to pay the annuities for France and Belgium. This will be done immediately and in a few days I will send you the receipts. This I have done in accordance with your letter of Aug 14 enclosing Stern's letter of Aug 10th 1883.

Puces of fibres.

You people are getting me into a devil of a snarl over these puces and if you knew the difficulty of explaining away a change in price with a Frenchman and how it has to be investigated you would not do it.

The 21 July I sent you an order for 15,000 fibres the 3 Aug I sent another order of 19,000 fibres these were sent because Upston had given me the prices in a letter (of which he has a copy) dated May 14 1883. These prices I asked him

1883-05-29

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1.500.000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

2

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

for when Edison and I were at the Lamp
factory and when he gave them me it was under-
stood that the Lamp factory could make plenty
of money at those prices - these prices were
for any fibre \$5 per 100

\$40 per 1000

\$300 per 10,000

now after having ordered 25,005 a letter coming from
Upton at Lamp Co says that he shall charge -
fibre. Carbons

B	2 1/2 ets each.	3 1/2 cts each
A	4 " "	5 1/2 " "
32 C.P.	5 " "	6 1/2 " "
50 C.P.	5 1/2 " "	7 1/2 " "
100 C.P.	6 1/2 " "	9 " "
100 C.P.	5 " "	4 " "

entirely ignoring that in a previous letter he
gave me a price of 50c each all round
for fibres if I ordered 10,000 at a time -

This probably could have been got over but later
the Société Industrielle received a letter from
Edison in which the prices are again raised as

	fibre	carbons	50 C.P. — fibre	carbons
B	2 1/2 c	5 c	100 C.P. — 12 c	
A	4 c	7 1/2 c	10 C.P. — — —	
32	7 c	12 c		

I agree with Batelet, I had long (1883)

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

argued with Upton about the prices

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme

PARIS 1881

Ivry - sur - Seine.

5, Rue du Parc

It is so almost cute that one has

thus reaching as you see in some cases generally 4 times the price originally given by Upton.

The total cost of a fibre box here after all inspection is made and all bad thrown away is 1 1/2 ct and the total cost of a carton after its resistance is determined and all bad thrown away is 3 1/2 ct. These prices allow for all depreciations & expenses of whatever kind that can happen such as losing an entire carbonisation occasionally, depreciation of furnace, etc. etc. etc.

I must here remark that to charge 12 ct for a 325 p. carbon is an outrage - It is exceedingly difficult to get anyone here to consent to sending an order to America for anything; and invariably when they are persuaded to do so they have difficulty with badly packed material, broken pieces, and now enormously higher prices than those represented to them -

My old Upton gave me those prices of May 14th if he did not intend to stand by them for at least the first orders - If it is necessary you must stand by me for the orders already given as you see such differences cannot be satisfactorily explained

Very truly yours
Chas Batelet

Upton better than Batelet. I will be charged at 3 dollars per box.

1883-08-29

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine le 29^e Augt 1883.
5, RUE DU PARC.

E. N. Edison Esq^{re}
New York.

Dear Sir,

We duly received your letter of 17th inst. contents of which are noted.

As regards the prices given therein for unpacked fibres, we are astonished to find your charge so high for them; we have not yet received the bill for those ordered by us on 21st ult. & 3rd inst. but we fully expect that the prices given are only for future orders and that this lot will be billed anyhow not higher than the highest price given to Mr. Batchelor when in America viz.

\$ 5. for 100.

\$ 40 . 4000

\$ 300 . 12,000

The above mentioned orders were given under the impression that these prices were correct.

Your prices for carbons unpacked is exceedingly high, it does not cost us here more than a quarter of said prices to make them.

Yours faithfully,
SOCIÉTÉ Industrielle et Commerciale EDISON
B. V. P.

1883-09-30

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

RECEIVED
SEP 18 1883
AMERICAN

FILE NO.

Paris, le 30^e 1883.

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

*Mr. Thos. A. Edison
New York.*

Dear Sir,
We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of Aug. 17th enclosing a copy of a letter addressed on July 26th by Mr. Paul Schmitt fils of St. Die to Mr. W. H. A. Anderson of the Board of Fire Underwriters of New York, concerning the buying of Edison lamps to be imported in France. Mr. P. Schmitt is one of our customers and we should take measures, so that he cannot use any other lamps but those sold by us. We thank you very sincerely for the information you have given us and we shall be very thankful if you will always inform us of any attempt made to import American lamps in Europe that may come to your notice.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

J. D. Bail
ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

Rebuto, E.H.G.
SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON
Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

1883-08-30

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

529

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC

Aug 30th 1883.

M^r A Edison &

New York.

Theatre Regulators

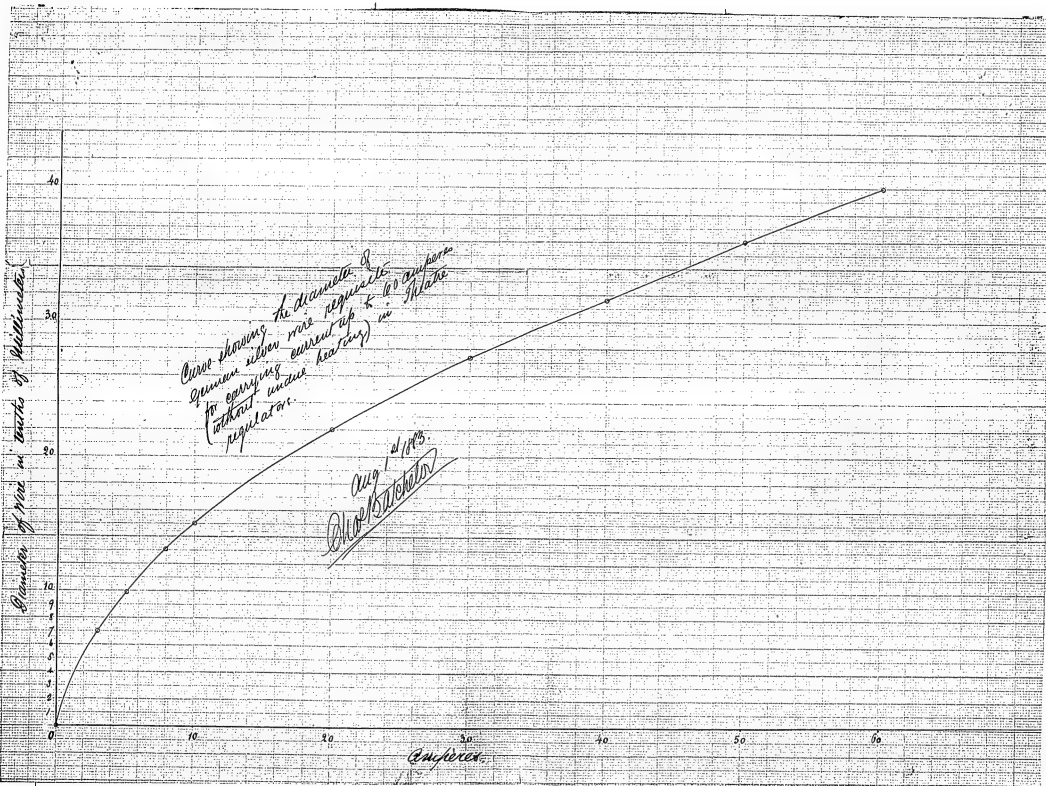
My dear Edison,

I have made
me or two good theatre regulators of spirals of
German silver wire, and if Bergman & Co like
to use them I enclose a table for calculating
the resistances; and a curve, which if followed,
you will see no jumps in the light from 16
candles to a black.

This table shows 40 buttons on the switch, the
amount of resistance to introduce at each time,
the total resistance etc. etc. - It is made for
one Edison lamp $\frac{1}{8}$ ampere of 140 ohms and
any number of lamps in a lot can have
a resistance calculated from this as follows:-
In order to know the diameter of your wire
you must know how many amperes you want
to carry on each button of the resistance box,
so you multiply the second column by the
number of lamps it is for the resistance box
is for; and the curve will give you the diameter
of wire in tenths of millimeters - the resistance
of this wire is found by dividing the sixth
column by the number of lamps in your
regulator

Yours Chas Bletcher

2
Enclosure



1	2	3	4	5	6
Altitude on Barometer Feet.	Computed Barometer Feet.	Actual Barometer Feet.	Barometer Error	Barometer Error	Barometer Error
1	0.7464	746.45	746.5	0	0
2	0.7502	750.43	751.5	1.06	1.06
3	0.7540	754.31	755.5	1.19	1.19
4	0.7578	758.19	759.5	1.31	1.31
5	0.7616	762.07	763.5	1.43	1.43
6	0.7654	765.95	767.5	1.55	1.55
7	0.7692	769.83	771.5	1.67	1.67
8	0.7730	773.71	775.5	1.79	1.79
9	0.7768	777.59	779.5	1.91	1.91
10	0.7806	781.47	783.5	2.03	2.03
11	0.7844	785.35	787.5	2.15	2.15
12	0.7882	789.23	791.5	2.27	2.27
13	0.7920	793.11	795.5	2.39	2.39
14	0.7958	796.99	799.5	2.51	2.51
15	0.7996	800.87	803.5	2.63	2.63
16	0.8034	804.75	807.5	2.75	2.75
17	0.8072	808.63	811.5	2.87	2.87
18	0.8110	812.51	815.5	3.00	3.00
19	0.8148	816.39	819.5	3.12	3.12
20	0.8186	820.27	823.5	3.24	3.24
21	0.8224	824.15	827.5	3.36	3.36
22	0.8262	828.03	831.5	3.48	3.48
23	0.8300	831.91	835.5	3.60	3.60
24	0.8338	835.79	839.5	3.72	3.72
25	0.8376	839.67	843.5	3.84	3.84
26	0.8414	843.55	847.5	3.96	3.96
27	0.8452	847.43	851.5	4.08	4.08
28	0.8490	851.31	855.5	4.20	4.20
29	0.8528	855.19	859.5	4.32	4.32
30	0.8566	859.07	863.5	4.44	4.44
31	0.8604	862.95	867.5	4.56	4.56
32	0.8642	866.83	871.5	4.68	4.68
33	0.8680	870.71	875.5	4.80	4.80
34	0.8718	874.59	879.5	4.92	4.92
35	0.8756	878.47	883.5	5.04	5.04
36	0.8794	882.35	887.5	5.16	5.16
37	0.8832	886.23	891.5	5.28	5.28
38	0.8870	890.11	895.5	5.40	5.40
39	0.8908	893.99	899.5	5.52	5.52
40	0.8946	897.87	903.5	5.64	5.64
41	0.8984	901.75	907.5	5.76	5.76
42	0.9022	905.63	911.5	5.88	5.88
43	0.9060	909.51	915.5	6.00	6.00
44	0.9098	913.39	919.5	6.12	6.12
45	0.9136	917.27	923.5	6.24	6.24
46	0.9174	921.15	927.5	6.36	6.36
47	0.9212	925.03	931.5	6.48	6.48
48	0.9250	928.91	935.5	6.60	6.60
49	0.9288	932.79	939.5	6.72	6.72
50	0.9326	936.67	943.5	6.84	6.84
51	0.9364	940.55	947.5	6.96	6.96
52	0.9402	944.43	951.5	7.08	7.08
53	0.9440	948.31	955.5	7.20	7.20
54	0.9478	952.19	959.5	7.32	7.32
55	0.9516	956.07	963.5	7.44	7.44
56	0.9554	959.95	967.5	7.56	7.56
57	0.9592	963.83	971.5	7.68	7.68
58	0.9630	967.71	975.5	7.80	7.80
59	0.9668	971.59	979.5	7.92	7.92
60	0.9706	975.47	983.5	8.04	8.04
61	0.9744	979.35	987.5	8.16	8.16
62	0.9782	983.23	991.5	8.28	8.28
63	0.9820	987.11	995.5	8.40	8.40
64	0.9858	990.99	999.5	8.52	8.52
65	0.9896	994.87	1003.5	8.64	8.64
66	0.9934	998.75	1007.5	8.76	8.76
67	0.9972	1002.63	1011.5	8.88	8.88
68	1.0010	1006.51	1015.5	9.00	9.00
69	1.0048	1010.39	1019.5	9.12	9.12
70	1.0086	1014.27	1023.5	9.24	9.24
71	1.0124	1018.15	1027.5	9.36	9.36
72	1.0162	1022.03	1031.5	9.48	9.48
73	1.0200	1025.91	1035.5	9.60	9.60
74	1.0238	1029.79	1039.5	9.72	9.72
75	1.0276	1033.67	1043.5	9.84	9.84
76	1.0314	1037.55	1047.5	9.96	9.96
77	1.0352	1041.43	1051.5	10.08	10.08
78	1.0390	1045.31	1055.5	10.20	10.20
79	1.0428	1049.19	1059.5	10.32	10.32
80	1.0466	1053.07	1063.5	10.44	10.44
81	1.0504	1056.95	1067.5	10.56	10.56
82	1.0542	1060.83	1071.5	10.68	10.68
83	1.0580	1064.71	1075.5	10.80	10.80
84	1.0618	1068.59	1079.5	10.92	10.92
85	1.0656	1072.47	1083.5	11.04	11.04
86	1.0694	1076.35	1087.5	11.16	11.16
87	1.0732	1080.23	1091.5	11.28	11.28
88	1.0770	1084.11	1095.5	11.40	11.40
89	1.0808	1087.99	1099.5	11.52	11.52
90	1.0846	1091.87	1103.5	11.64	11.64

As computed with barometer, the 5 for 9.
The difference between the 5 and 9.

1883-09-04

COMITATO
PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL'ELETTRICITÀ
« SISTEMA EDISON » IN ITALIA

Via Mangani, 12 A

Indirizzo per Telegrammi
EDISON-MILANO.

MILANO

4th Sept 1883

Th. A. Edison Esq.
New York

Dear Sir
We beg to confirm our telegram of to-day:
"ship breaker uprights for C dynamo, cable
when can deliver others C dynamo"
The breaker and uprights are destined for the
C dynamo supplied to us by the Compagnie
Continentale from their depot of Antwerp.
This dynamo must be erected within the
month of October, and we hope you
will be able to ship breaker and uprights
soon enough to be used and set up at
the same date. Shipping them on board
a steamer sailing directly from New York
to Genoa will save at least 15 days.
It is extremely probable that we may find
convenient to add a sixth dynamo to
our Central Station. Therefore we ask you
by cable when you will be able to ship
a C dynamo (with corresponding breaker
and uprights). If you can deliver the

machine in good time and the price will be found convenient, we will most probably cable you the order within a week or two. We hope you will ship, according to your cable, the 400 ampere machine on the 7th inst. We shall be obliged to supply us by return of post all the data concerning this machine, viz. speed, resistance, etc. After having experimented it, and found good, it is probable that we may order another. You will please at the same time to give us some information about the 90 Ampere machine, because we want to order some. And in general any information you may give us about all the new types of machines and other apparatus made or used after our Mr Colombo's visit to N York, will be of great use for us. Mr Batchelor informed us about a new meter and also about a recording Amperemeter or indicator of the number of lamps worked by the station, but we know nothing about their results, practical applicability, price etc and should be glad to have more detailed information.

In our Station we have adopted as standard lamp the A lamp of 102 Volts (for no other reason than the majority of our stock was of such lamps). Please to ship directly to Genoa 2000 (two thousand) A lamps of 102 Volts, carefully packed, in order to avoid the extraordinary breakage of the 100 Candles lamps, of which 13 were broken in five dozens.

Our Station is working well, although progressing slowly, because of the time required by the wiring of the installation. We have obtained the order to light the Theatre della Scala (2450 lamps A and B) and with this and other installations the affair seems to take a satisfactory turn.

Awaiting your earliest reply, we remain, dear Sir

COMITATO PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL'ELETTRICITA'
SISTEMA EDISON, IN ITALIA

G. Colombo

KESSLER & CO
P.O. BOX 1105.

1873-09, D^r

68 Wall Street

New York, Sept. 8th 1883

T. A. Edison Esq,
65 Fifth Ave.

Dear Sir, The Bank Centrale
du Commerce, Paris, has tele-
graphed us to pay you \$2,000.
for account "Edison". Enclosed
we hand you our checks for
that amount, please sign
& return enclosed receipts
& oblige.

Yours very truly,
Kessler & Co

34

Sept 8th 1883

Kessler & Co.

enclose check for

\$2,000

1883-09-11

*Have with
originals*

Mr. Dyer,

RECEIVED
SEP 20 1883
ANSWERED

Mr Edison has requested me to refer the attached letter,
from the Compagnie Continentale Edison, to you for reply,
embracing all the points contained therein.

Please return.

S. Insull,

Sept. 11th. 1883.

per G!

*Received
Dyer
Belgian
Edison
Compagnie
Continentale
Edison
Sept 11th 1883
S. Insull
per G!*

C^{ie} CONTINENTALE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Paris, le 10th Septembre 1883Dy^{re} Blasse
I'll send this outThom^s. Alva Edison Esq^r65 Fifth Avenue
New York. U. S.

Dear Sir,

We wrote last in the 28th Ult^o.Russia Set 2. (corresponds to Continental Set 2.)We have patents in Russia for our
foundation patents sets 1, 3, 4, & 5.All Continental sets after Continental
set 6 (refused by the Russian office as not
being subject for a patent) have not been
patented there as patents in that country
are only granted for a very short time &
are very expensive.Continental set 2 was filed on the
23rd June 1899 is still pending before the
Russian patent office.We are now informed that the
Russian Government will not grant
this set as one patent, but wishes it
divided in 3 patents.

Enclosed copy of the reasons of the

1893-09-10

C^{IE} CONTINENTALE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1891

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

EDISON. PARIS

Paris, le 10 Sept 1893

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

(2) (Suite)

Russian office for refusing a single patent for that set.

We have studied the matter & also referred to Mr. Datchelap to know which part of this set according to his opinion we should patent in Russia, but Mr. Datchelap wishes us first to refer to you, to have your advice on the subject, which is of a certain importance as this is one of the first sets deposited in Russia.

Out of the 6 parts of the set, we would select the most important to be patented in Russia as set N°2. I would ask you if you will give us your advice which of these parts you consider most important. I give us a reply kindly without delay as we must give our patent agent definite instructions towards the 10th of next month at latest delay.

Thanking you before hand for your trouble

Yours sincerely,

LUCASIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

Administ. Délégué

1883-09-12

1883-09-11

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs.

à Ivry s/Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme

D'Inventeur 544

Jozij, le

Sept 11 1883

PARIS 1881

Mrs. A. Edison, &

New York.

My dear Edison,

Your cables for \$500 were responded to Saturday. Please send forward the bills for same immediately. The factory says that all they have ordered & the balance to your credit here does not amount to that amount. I have prevailed on them to send it. Please in future don't ask for more than is due as I have trouble getting it promptly, as I have to you know put the factory into the hands of another director.

Yours truly

Charles T. Coker

Mr. Edison:

Here is an application from Portugal: this country does not belong to the European Company, according to the contract. Will you please take charge of this matter.

W. H. Meadowcroft
Sag

Sept 12/83

1883-08-12

Hotel de Ville, Paris,

I will wait for the documents to be
mentioned before answering.

My dear Mr Edison,
I have had the pleasure of writing to you by last Saturday's
mail a long letter resuming the situation of affairs
on the Continent and by this mail send a complete
printed memorandum of the plan of formation of
the International Company and several other papers
that will be of interest to you.

You will notice under the head of "Rights
for patents" on the first page, that I have struck
out the clause, "taken or to take during five
years, and the preference after that period for all
improvements."

The gentleman with whom I discussed this
point latterly in London wanted an absolute
engagement of all your future inventions relating
to Electric Light and motive power; but I replied
that we brought to the Company a complete and
workable system; that you had disposed of already
a considerable part of your interest in the profits
of the business, and that we could not throw in
your future work into the bargain. He recognized
the force of the suggestion and I agreed to
write you to get your ideas assuring him

1883-09-12

2

I don't want to be
tied up after the 5-
th - but I will go to them
and see what they
say. I will go to them
and see what they
say. I will go to them
and see what they
say.

would agree to such an arrangement as
would secure the Company on reasonable terms
against the possibility of finding you in competition

I was told in London that the English
Company gives you double the sum expended in
experiments, and in the taking of patents, for all
new patents that it desires to profit from, and I
would like to know if an arrangement in
similar terms would satisfy you for the Continent.

I do not like the form in which the
matter stands in the contract with the
"Compagnie Continentale" and I do not think it
would be acceptable to the persons we are
now treating with.

You may consider the constitution of
the International Company with a capital of
thirty millions of francs during the month of
October as an assured fact.

I have agreed here with the Belgian
bankers for their participation to the full amount
offered them of three millions of francs, and
have received a letter this morning from
Amsterdam expressing the approval of parties
there of the proposed affair.

I go from here to Amsterdam tomorrow

1883-09-12

from there to Frankfurt and to Berlin and afterwards to Vienna. I think the affair will be wholly made up and ready for drawing on definite papers in the first days of October.

If you approve of the idea concerning new patents, of taking the same terms as those ^{suggested} ~~employed~~ in your English Contract please call "Heraclite Paris", "accept English conditions", and in all events I beg that you will reply without delay, giving your opinion on the matter.

I am, Dear Sir

Very sincerely Yours

J. R. Bailey.

Received
Sept. 15
1883
J. R. Bailey

1883-09-13

S. N. 474

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG

GRÖSSES EHREN-DIPLOM

Paris 1881.

TELEGRAPH-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W.,
90 Leipziger Strasse.

13. September 1883.

Insuble Can

Herrn T.A. Edison.

New-York.

Wir sind im Besitz Ihrer geschätzten Depesche lautend:

four hundred dollars each ~~for~~ antwerp or hamburg

payment newyork against delivery documents

commence shipping thirty days-edison.

und nehmen von dem Inhalt bestens Vermerk.

Wir erlauben uns hierdurch nochmals auf diese Angelegenheit zurück zu kommen und Ihnen ergebenst zu bemerken, dass wir, wie Ihnen ja aus unseren Statuten bekannt ist, auf Grund der uns von Ihnen gesandten Modellmaschinen den Herren Siemens & Halske hier unsere Aufträge geben und denselben einen um 5% höheren Preis bezahlen müssen, als Sie uns berechnen.

Es liegt uns nun natürlich daran, neben unseren sehr guten Maschinen auch durch billige Preise concurrenzfähig zu

4316. (283-09-13)

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

zu sein und der Beleuchtung hier in Deutschland einen schnellen und grossen Eingang zu verschaffen.

Wir haben den Herren Siemens & Halske 40. Maschinen dieser beiden Typen in Auftrag gegeben und würden Sie ergebenst um die Freundlichkeit bitten, uns den äussersten Preis anzugeben, zu dem Sie eventl. in der Lage wären, die Maschinen bei einer grossen Order uns franco New-York zu liefern.

Wir dürfen Sie wohl ersuchen, die Preise recht scharf zu calculiren, da es in Deutschland wesentlich darauf ankommt, neben sehr guter Qualität der Maschine auch möglichst billige Preise zu stellen.

Wir dürfen Sie wohl bitten uns den Preis prompt zu telegraphiren und begrüssen Sie

mit besonderer Hochachtung

ergebenst

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

W. Siemens

H. Halske

Exptl.

1883-09-12

13. Sept. 1883.

T. A. Edison, Esq.

We have got your telegrams
four hundred dollars each f.o.b. Antwerp
or Hamburg payment New York against
delivery documents, commence shipping
thirty days - Edison
and we take notice of its contents.
Allow us to speak again of this affair
and to remind you - as you know from
our statutes - that we must give our
orders for machines of which you
give us the patterns - to Mess. Siemens
& Halske and that we must pay them
are obliged to pay them a price that
is 5 per cent dearer than yours.
Of course we would like to compete as
well by very good machines as by cheap
prices, and to get electric lighting
used in Germany as much as soon
as possible.
We have ordered Mess. Siemens & Halske
40 machines of both these patterns
and beg you to be kind enough to
give us your lowest price that ~~we~~ you
would make us if we would give
you a large order to deliver in New York

1883-09-13

We beg you to make the calculation
as low as possible because in Germany
beside a good quality prices as low as
possible are wanted

We beg you to telegraph us the
price immediately and remain
yours very respectfully

Deutsche Edison-Gesellschaft

Blank No. 8.

No.

712

CABLE MESSAGE.

1883-09-17

NT

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Check.

Cot
J Jory
Knoside Ny
Thos A Edison

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blank provided by this company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.
A. R. DUKWER, Secretary. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Received at 852 BROADWAY
Sept 17 1883

65 = 5 each
Send drawings twenty five
fifty dynamos

E
Sultan is 8 believe
drawings 50

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1883
ANSWERED
FILE No. 188...

1883-09-19

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

554

Société d'ingénierie et de construction de machines à vapeur et de machines à gaz

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine

5, RUE DU PARC
Sept 19, 1883.

M. A. Edison

65 5th Avenue - New York

My dear Edison,

Cable on fire prices received & handed to 'Société Industrielle' - Also received cable as follows:- "mail immediately proxy vote special meeting light Co. 24 Sept. or adjournment thereof" This I immediately attended to - I have represented your case strongly before them about the Italian engines and he seems impressed and asked me to leave your letter to me with him - As regards the feeder regulators it seems "that Liek has told Columbus that they were worthless and could not be used, and that you used no such thing in New York. I think I have a chance of talking me of the Porter and shall decide in a day or so for the Rice exposition - Our people want to put up a C but I think better to put 2 '500 lights' and a Porter I think I shall persuade them -

150 light machine: I have just altered a L to give 150 lamps quite easy and it works very well indeed -

```

ooooo
ooooo
ooooo
ooooo
ooooo
ooooo

```

Armature: Wound with a B
18 wires No 19 each coil
Resistance 0.030 ohms

1883-09-19

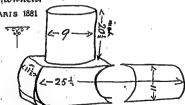
SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur

PARIS 1881



Ivry-sur-Seine.
5, RUE DU PARC.

lack core wound with
103 lbs. No 16 wire
paper on core but
after the bottom layer
no paper - the wire

passes through a hot solution of paraffin and
resin on the lathe during winding

Test 1200 turns

120 Amperes

110 Volts

F dynamo. I have altered all the F dynamo
we had commenced to give 1650 turns
instead of 2200 which is a speed which
gives no satisfaction in the hands of the
public -

Armature: Instead of 2 wires 8 turns around
I make 2 wire 12 turns round, this makes
the armature more resistance but then we
can easily sell than at that

Yours truly

Edw Batchelor

1883-09-21

E. O.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAPH-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Konto.

BERLIN W.
96 Leipziger Strasse



Sept-21-83.

Pho. A. Edison. Esq.

Dear Sir,

Your long and interesting letter of several weeks ago has been received and was translated into German for the perusal of the Managing Director. Others and in a few days I will endeavor to answer the same and give you further information as to the progress &c. but I now write only a few hasty lines about a matter of considerable importance to us. Our Central Station at the Club Buildings I mentioned in my last - as being under way are almost completed and having now received the

1883-09-21

D. N.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTROITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG

GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM

Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:

Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W.,
98 Leipziger Strasse.

2/ concession from the Municipality for the erection of
the boiler machines in our office building
adjoining, we are arranging for same &
have completed at the wiring. Now as in
the clubs & other places mentioned, inclu-
ding a large cafe &c are to receive
the light & pay same by meter we are
fitting up now a place as a meter
department, and we request you will
send us at once a young man
from your New York Station with all
the latest data of meter tests as made
in New York, I understand the character
of meter has been considerably changed
the adjustment of plates, shunts, com-
pensation, sensitivity of solution &c for
these reasons as well as desiring to.

1883-09-21

E. No.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG

GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM

Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:

Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Konto.

BERLIN W.,
88 Leipziger Strasse.

- 3) People by the experience you have had in your Central Station work, and also on account of our having here no one who can give the time ^{to} ~~time~~ to it or who has ~~had~~ sufficient experience. ^{to 3000 heights}
It is not necessary the man who comes should speak German as I have a fellow here who will render him with myself every assistance. Mr. Raltman requests you will at once cable us upon receipt of this when The Khan leaves, it is very important we should have him at once, and also that we get the balance of our order for 1/2 doz miles each from your Bergmann & Co the no, as far

1883-09-21

S. N.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W.,
98 Leipziger Strasse.

4) received is 1 for 6 lights 1 for 12 lights 2 for 25 lights
1 for 50 lights 1 for 100 lights.
And in addition we make for 3 of
as size for 150 to 200 lights.

We shall keep the man sent for
our meter Dept. for our Central Station
project which is still progressing.

Hoping you will send man
or at least a boy from your New
York Dept. and also hoping to meet
again in few days about machines
Co's work &c. I am

Yours very respectfully,

P.S. How high do you make your meter for
^{100 lights}
W. D. Hammer

Q 45

Blank No. 2.

1883-09-21

No. 441

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Check Libby

AD CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blank provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

A. R. BREWER, Secretary.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

Chas. A. Edison my
65-5 Ave

852 BROADWAY
Received at Sept 21 1883

Write. Kuydecoper
Amsterdam prices Edmington
Engines

E.

This Company is not to be liable for damages in any case, where the claim is not presented in writing, within thirty days after the ending of the insurance.

requests us to
write to Brodskop

1883-09-24

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs.

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 24th Sept 1883

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Thomas Alva Edison Esq
New York.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Sept 24th duly
came to hand, enclosing an original
letter from M^r P. Schmitt. Sir,
dated August 28th, for which we
thank you very sincerely, we shall
keep our attention on M^r P. Schmitt to
protect our interests.

Referring to your invoice of Augst 2nd
for 3,800 lamps shipped to New York,
we beg to inform you that the
carts only contained:

N ^o 2,943	150 lamps 15 candle power.
" 2,944	400 " " "
" 2,945	400 " " "
" 2,946	400 " " "
" 2,947	400 " " "
making	2,950 " " "

This has been verified twice by
taking all the lamps out of the barrel.
Please then give us credit for
50 lamps & \$480 = \$30 which you

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will deduct from your next account.
We remain, Dear Sir,
Very truly yours,

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

Samuel M.
ADMINISTRATEUR GÉNÉRAL

Sept 24¹⁰

Branch Co
in charge of
Lamp & Bellows

Sept 24 10
received
H. J. J. J.

1883-09-27

Milano
Italia
Sep 27th 1883.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Dear Sir;

One of the Machines
we have just received here from
Antwerp arrived here with parts of
the valve motion of the attached
A & S Engine broken. As they have
no Indicators here adapted for
indicating high speed Engines I
would be obliged if you would
send me a set of Tabor Indicators.
They would be of great service to me
in my work here and any I may
have to do elsewhere. Hoping you
will send them immediately

I remain

Yours very respectfully
John H. Lubbock

Blank No. 8.

No.

50

CABLE MESSAGE.

9.30

1883-09-28

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Check.

Berlin
Edison
60. 3. 7
Ane

ALL CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blank provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.
A. R. BREWER, Secretary.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

852 BROADWAY

Received at
Sep 28 1883

Telegraph price 10000 lamps
A lamps 1000 B lamps
Different Rolts. Earliest delivery
Edison

should quote the low price
you gave by letter
not quick letter say
yesterday

1883-10-04

COMITATO
PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL'ELETTRICITÀ
« SISTEMA EDISON » IN ITALIA

Via Manzoni, 12 A.

Indirizzo per Telegrammi
EDISON-MILANO

MILANO, 4th October 1883

To A. Edison Esq.
New York

Dear Sir

We are in possession of your esteemed favours of the
21st ult. and confirm our cable of yesterday:
"Your accounts settled Paris"

We think better to find always funds to Paris for
all payments to be made to you, and we have
disposed accordingly in this instance also, for
payment of material ordered lately to you. However
if you prefer to have the payment directly, you
can follow the system used for our first orders,
and draw upon C. J. Hambro & Co. of
London for the amount of goods shipped, against
delivery of B. O. L., giving us notice of the shipment
by cable.

✓ We expect therefore to be noticed within a few days
that you have shipped the 1st machine and
also the 2000 A lamps (from 100 to 104 volts)
which, according to your cables, we hoped to have
sooner.

✓ We should be obliged if you will ship at the

1000000

same time not only the Circuit-breaker and uprights ordered by cable, but also another set of them, as spare ones..

* We thank you for your kind information about the "C" dynamo, but as we could not wait such a long time as you asked for delivering it, we have accepted the offer of a "C" dynamo existing in the Depot of Antwerp, made to us by the Compagnie Continentale. For this and the 5th "C" dynamo supplied recently to us by the same Comp^e Continentale out of the Antwerp Depot we will utilize the two spare regulators sent by you in addition to the regulators for the first four dynamos. The two sets of Circuit-breaker and uprights ordered above, will serve for the 5th and 6th dynamo besides the spare set already sent with the first machines.

We have written yesterday to the "Provincia Comp^e" offering the same terms of payment as with you, viz. drawing upon London for the amount.

We have put so Bergmann & Co. upon suggestion of M^r Bailey, two sockets out of the 500

of the last shipment. We have found them so roughly-made, besides the general defects of the new-model of Key-pockets, that we will not take them without a reduction in the price of not less than 50%.

We have taken note of the details you have kindly given us about the new machines you are preparing and hope to be able to give you some orders, especially if you will inform us about their price, size, speed etc. — We hope also to order you within a few months at least two "C" dynamos, as soon as the lighting of the Scala will prove to be successful as we trust it will.

For your guidance, whenever we order anything directly to you, we inform regularly the Compagnie Continentale.

We will refine by giving you some more details of our Central Station in addition to those sent you in our last letter. — We light now regularly the Teatro Manzoni, which is considered by everybody to be a very fine specimen of electric lighting in a theatre. We have at present 1100 A lamps on, working from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$.

81
Oct 4/13

the night, with two dynamos, one Armstrong
and one Porter. Every thing goes right under
the direction of Mr. Lieb, who is very active
and intelligent, but the engines have given
and give still much trouble. We hope however
that little by little this difficulty will be overcome.
We have ordered the Ampere meter you have
given the detail of to Mr. Lieb - We have
also experimented for a long time upon the
meters, and have now them on for the
first time in 8 or 10 installations.
We remain dear Sir

COMITATO PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL'ELETTRICITA'
SISTEMA EDISON IN ITALIA.

E

G Colombo

1883-10-04

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

Oct 4 1883

My dear Edison,

Yours of 21st to hand

You say 300 light machine 220 ampere 112 Volts
1100 Rev. for 8000 - I have not said anything ~~about~~
to them here about this machine because I make
here a machine 950 Rev. 300 lights 110 Volts for
4000 I will get dimensions of it here & send you.
How is it cost so much there?

Get your cable on Arrington will attend to it
immediately

Yours
"Batch"

1883-10-10

Mr. Edison

I have received from Batchelor his catalogue of goods which he sells to the Societe Electrique and others. Also the prices. I have asked Mr. Hutchinson to prepare a comparative list of these prices with ours here. It will be an interesting document and I will ask Hutchinson to show it to you.

S. B. Eaton

Oct. 10th. 1883.

per Mc.Q.



1883-10-10

Oct 10th 1883

My dear Edison,

Yours of 26 Sept to hand - 100 light drawings to hand but the most important part of the information is not there that is the size and amount of wire in armature ~~and magnets~~ - As you say you change from the 2 coils to 1 I think I shall not change the 120 light - I see the English Company is asking about prices here for lamps and our company I find not have ~~already~~ sent some there - With the price you have given for 16 and 8 I think you will hold that market easy enough - They never asked me to furnish them and I only accidentally found out they had been sent.

I have made a lot of experiments and have come to the conclusion that the long magnet is not worth a damn!! It. excuse me for the strong language!

As I am making an estimate (which is almost finished) for a station here of 24000 lights (guaranteed 5 hours per day) I should like to know what is your actual experience with 3 wire system? Can you in practice work more than 2 amperes per ~~the~~ millimetre on the underground conductors?

If you give 10% loss on conductors with 3 wire system, the short feeder would require to carry ~~several~~ more amperes per section than the long one. Therefore would it not be better in your mind to have the station divided in two

one half feeding into the other half with less loss

You see if you have 1000 lamps at 100 meters on one feeder & you give 10% loss you have a current of about 4 amperes per square mm. but if you have 1000 lamps at 200 meters then in that conductor you have a current of 200 amperes per sq. mm. As it seems to me you have got to put the copper in the short conductor to carry the current & then lose it again in the feeder regulation. But it seems to me better to have one half of each a big station working at 110 volts & 1/2 at 220 volts. I don't mean outside but inside the station. Another way would be to keep the machines entirely separate and pump into any feeder with double or two or three machines until you get your volts right.

Give me a few points please

"Batch"

@

send this to Sprague to answer

Write Batch that if he will send a Canvas showing maximum lights we will agree to send him illumination accurately in 3 days after its arrival

Give me a few points please

1883-10-12.

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1.500.000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1889

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 12th Octobre 1883
5, RUE DU PARC

E. A. Edison Esq.
New York.

Dear Sir

We understand we have got to pay to the
Armington & Poiré Co. a 10% royalty on the 2 engines we
have built here, and that this royalty is calculated
on the factory's selling price which we do not know.
We therefore should be obliged by your
letting us know on what sum the 10% in question
is payable.

Awaiting your kind reply we remain
Yours faithfully

SOCIÉTÉ Industrielle et Commerciale EDISON

Le Directeur

Edison

*If you can get the
factory to sell same price
as A.S.S. 10 pct off then
you to A.S.S.*

1883-10-13

INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système EdisonSEUL DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage électrique par l'électricité
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'éclairage électrique
EXPOSITION
INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

LONDRES 1882

INSTALLATIONS
de
Transmissions de force motrice
stationnaire par l'électricité.

LAMPES EDISON

MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres pour installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Société d'Appareillage Électrique

8 Boulevard du Théâtre · 8

GENÈVE

Genève, le 13 Octobre 1883

Monsieur Thomas A. Edison

New York
65 Fifth Avenue

Cher Monsieur

Nous avons bien reçu
en son temps vos aimables lettres des
10, 12 & 28 Septembre ainsi que les
fiches qu'elles nous annonçaient, notamment
un envoi contenant album, clichés, catalogues,
brochures etc. Nous vous en remercions
vivement & venons reprendre la suite, si il y a
lieu, les sujets traités dans ces lettres.

— *Off* — Nous sommes extrêmement
satisfait d'apprendre que vous êtes en
train de construire des machines dynamo
de nouveaux types qui sont plus économiques
relativement à leur force que les types
actuels jusqu'à ce que nous apprenions que
cette sorte de prix contribuera à en répandre
l'emploi plus rapidement.

(1883-10-13)

2

Nous avons reçu de M. Court les plans de la machine T 100 lampes. Nous en remercions mais attendons ceux de la machine de 400 lampes que nous annonçons dans votre lettre du 28 Septembre.

Nous vous prions de nous envoyer également les plans des machines de 25 50, 200 & 300 lampes au fur & à mesure que ces types seront prêts. Il nous faudrait aussi pour chaque machine connaître :

I. La vitesse qui correspond à la tension normale de 110 Volts;

II. En attendant que vous nous permettiez nous en envoyer les plans, nous vous indiquons :

- a) la superficie de terrain occupée par la machine
- b) son poids
- c) son prix
- d) le temps exigé par nous pour la construction d'un de ces types dans le cas ou nous serions appelés à vous fournir un ordre

et au sujet des machines l'album intitulé "The Edison Light and Gas Inc Edison company for isolated Lighting" dont nous vous avons adressé quelques exemplaires contient de nombreux détails sur les machines à vapeur, sur les échelles, porte lampes de main ou cordons fixes sur les machines dynamos. N'y aurait-il pas un album

INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison

"SEUL DIPLOME D'HONNEUR"
pour l'éclairage électrique par incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'éclairage électrique

EXPOSITION
INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
AU PALAIS DE CRISTAL
LONDRES 1882

INSTALLATIONS
Transmissions de force motrice
stationnaire par l'électricité.

LAMPES EDISON
MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.

ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres et installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adress Télégraphique ÉLECTRICITÉ, Genève.

1883-10-13
Société d'Appareillage Électrique

8 Boulevard du Théâtre. 8

GENÈVE

Genève, le

18

abbreu plus spécialement
contacter à ces machines et demandent
plus d'indications sur leur point
leur mise de etc.

Je vous prie de noter des
escomptes faits par M. Bergmann
etc.

La Edison Tube Company
a-t-elle un catalogue? Si oui

Prière de nous le faire adresser en
nous indiquant quelles conditions cette
Société nous fera.

Elle pourrait peut être nous
envoyer quelques échantillons.

Je vous prie de noter des prix
indiqués pour les lampes nous nous avons
une observation à vous présenter.

La facture de lampes du
1^{er} Mars nous comptait les lampes de 8 N. de
16 bougies à \$ 0.50 et celles de 32 bougies à
\$ 0.60. La facture du 9 Mars nous valait
les lampes de 8 N. de 16 bougies à raison de
\$ 0.40. au reçu de cette dernière facture et

1883-10-13

Facture & dans le but de vulgariser toujours plus votre lampe en faisant également concurrence aux lampes Smeum vendues en double bon marché nous avons baissé le prix de vente de nos lampes & cela était d'autant plus nécessaire que les constructeurs de dynamos de différents systèmes obtenaient ces lampes à Londres à 3 sh. 6. la pièce. Nous supposons qu'en dans votre lettre du 10 Septembre (page 3) il s'est glissé une erreur de plume lorsque vous nous parlez le prix de \$0.50 pour les lampes de 8 & 16 bougies. À \$0.75 pour celles de 32 bougies nous perdons qu'il faut lire \$0.40 pour 8 & 16 comme dans la facture du 9 Mars & nous croyons également que nous aurons voulu nous faire le prix de \$0.50 & non \$0.75 pour celles de 32 bougies comme dans factures du 1^{er} Mars & 9 Août.

En résumé nous perdons que nous nous facturerons les lampes aux prix suivants:

8 & 16 bougies	\$0.40
32 bougies	\$0.50
50 "	\$0.60
100 "	\$1.00
	\$1.50

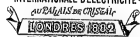
Tout cela s'il vous plaît nous abuser de votre décision le plus tôt possible afin que nous puissions modifier notre prix courant en conséquence.

INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison

SEUL DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage électrique par incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ



SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'éclairage électrique
EXPOSITION
INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
AU PALAIS DE CRISTAL



INSTALLATIONS
DE
Transmissions de force motrice
stationnaire par l'électricité.

LAMPES EDISON

MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.

ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres & installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adresse Télégraphique: ÉLECTRICITÉ, Genève.



1883-10-13
Société d'Appareillage Électrique

8 Boulevard du Théâtre 8

GENÈVE

Genève, le

18

Nous regrettons de ne pas
pouvoir, pour le moment vous parler
des ordres de lampes par série de
10000. Notre champ d'action
n'est pas aussi vaste, tant s'en faut,
que ceux des compagnies anglaise
& française.

À propos des lampes nous
desirons savoir

a) quels sont les degrés de tension
ou volts pour lesquels vous faites maintenant
celles de chaque sorte; cette indication
nous permettra dans nos commandes
ultérieures de désigner la tension dont
nous avons besoin.

b) si possible envoyez nous des
lampes ayant un collet de 1/2 pouce, celles-ci
sont préférées aux autres par certains de
nos clients.

5. Antérieurement à la constitution
de notre Société M. Eschmann vous avait
demandé l'avis de vos plans pour l'illumination
des 15 tramways électriques, nous nous

1883-10-13

amities cell' envoie dans votre lettre du Mond.
maître ne l'avons pas encore reçu.

Nous vous serions reconnaissants
de ne pas oublier cet envoi, car on est
venu savoir nos intentions à propos
d'affaires de ce genre

Je vous prie de prendre acte du fait qu'il
ne nous est pas possible de nous autoriser à faire
des affaires dans les pays ou aucune Société
immédiate de vous n'est encore constituée.

À cause de cela nous serions de
vous donner la liste des Sociétés constituées
dans vos antiques en Europe & des pays qui
leur sont respectivement attribués, afin que si
on nous propose quelque affaire hors de Suisse
(on nous a fait des ouvertures pour un
éclairage en Espagne) nous sachions si
c'est à l'une de ces Sociétés ou à vous mêmes
que nous devrions nous adresser.

Je vous prie de nous dire comment se
comporte le compteur? Pourry vous nous donnera
des indications nécessaires pour en faire usage.

Nous étudions actuellement une installation
par station centrale à Genève & serons bien
heureux de pouvoir vous servir de cet appareil.

Je prie Pourry vous de vous adresser une
copie des brevets qui sont déjà pris depuis
deux ans.

Voilà Monsieur, bien des demandes
nous comptons sur votre obligeance & etc.

1883-10-13 7

L'indépendant que vous faites à notre Société
pour nous renseigner aussitôt que possible
sur ces différents points, qui sont pour nous
tout d'un coup importants.

Nous recommandons à nos bons amis
une rapide réponse en ce qui concerne les
Dynamos prix etc. &c. de complétez.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, nos
très respectueuses salutations.

SOCIÉTÉ D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
A GENÈVE

L. D. Minichard, Secrétaire

A. Acharn

Nous avons reçu l'art 5. M. Farnett nous
nous ayant dit qu'il avait reçu les dits plans, ce que
nous ignorions jusqu'à présent.

TranslationGeneva Oct. 15th 1885

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

65 Fifth Ave.
New York

Dear Sir

We have duly received your favors of Sept. 10th, 12th & 28th also the packages advised by them, notably that containing illustrations, stereotypes, catalogues, pamphlets etc. We thank you sincerely for them and resume, where necessary, the subjects treated in those letters.

We are ^{very} glad to learn that you are about to build dynamos of a new and cheaper type than those hitherto constructed and we trust that their reduced cost will help to dispose of them more rapidly.

On the 11th inst. we received the plans (tracings) of dynamo T. of 100 lamps and ^{note} also those of the 400 light dynamo, advised in your favor of Sept. 28th. We think

We would be much pleased to also receive tracings of 25, 50, 200 and 300 light dynamos, provided these sizes are also available. It would be well for us to know too of each dynamo

- I. The rapidity (revolutions) required corresponding for a normal pressure (tension) of 110 volts.
- II. Until we receive tracings from you, we should know
 - a) the ground space needed by each size
 - b) weight of each size
 - c) price
 - d) time required by you to construct them

in case we should have occasion to give you an order

1883-10-13

2.

2) On the subject of dynamos. The illustrated catalogue "The Edison Light" published by the Edison Company for isolated lighting of which you have sent us several copies contains numerous details of steam engines, of sockets, fixtures, etc, but contains precious little of dynamos. Is there ^{an} catalogue more specially devoted to these machines and giving better information as to their weight, revolutions, etc?

3) We have taken note of the discount made by Messrs. Bergmann & Co.

4) Has the Edison Tube Co. a catalogue? If so, please send us one giving terms. This company will allow us. Perhaps they would also send us some samples.

5) We note your ~~low~~ prices for lamps, but venture to make a remark. The invoice on lamps of March 1st quotes lamps of 8 and 16 candles at \$0.50 and lamps of 32 candles at \$0.60. The invoice of March 9th however charges us for lamps of 8 and 16 candles at the rate of \$0.40.

After receiving this last invoice and with the object of rendering your lamp more popular by competing with the Swan lamps which are sold at a low price in another land, we have reduced the price of ^{your} lamps ^{which previously} ~~the more~~ so, as the ^{various patterns} ~~builders~~ of the different systems of dynamos obtained these lamps in London at 3/6.

We presume therefore that a clerical error has slipped in on page 5 of your letter of Sept. 10th where you charge \$0.50 for lamps of 8 and 16 candles and \$0.75 for those of 32 candles. We think it should read \$0.40 for 8 and 16 candle lamps as is the case in invoice of March 9th.

1883-10-13 3

and we also believe that you intended to charge \$0.60 not \$0.75 for lamps of 32 candles as in the invoices of March 1st and August 9th.

In short we think you might invoice ^{the} lamps at the following prices:

8 & 16 candles \$0.40

10 do 0.50

32 do 0.60

50 do 1.00

100 do 1.50

Will you kindly advise us of your decision as soon as possible, so that we can modify our price list accordingly.

We are sorry that for the present we will be unable to give you orders for lamps in quantities of 10,000. Our territory is not as extensive by any means as that of the English and French companies.

Concerning lamps we desire to know:

a.) the (tension) pressure in volts to which you adapt the different lamps which you are manufacturing.

This information would enable us to specify in future orders the (tension) or pressure required.

b. If possible send us lamps with the (collar) base made of plaster paris as they are preferred by our clients.



6) We note that you cannot authorize us to do business in countries where no company emanating from the parent company is as yet in existence. For this reason we request a list of all companies established under your auspices showing in Europe naming also the territory allotted to each of them.

1873-10-13 4.

so that if anybody should offer us business outside of Switzerland (we have recently ^{had} inquiries from Spain) we would know whether we should have to apply to a company or to yourself.

- 7) Will you please instruct us about the meter?
Can you give us the requisite information how to use it?
We are at ~~the~~ present occupied in studying ^{a Central Station} ~~the~~ installation for Geneva and would be glad to make use of this apparatus.
- 8) Would you favor us with a copy of patents bearing on the subject of electric lighting, secured by you during the past 2 years.

Please excuse the multitude of our requests, ~~and~~ relying on your good will and the interest you take in our company, we trust, that you will advise us on the various points as soon as possible, as all of them are of the greatest importance to us.

We solicit the promptest possible reply as to dynamos, prices, etc., also in regard to the meter.

Accept, dear Sir, the assurance of our highest esteem
Soci t  d'appareillage  lectrique
A. Richard
Director

1883-10-13

D. No. 5764

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRIKITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG

GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM

Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:

Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W.,
86 Leipziger Strasse.

15th October 1883

Thos. A. Edison

65 Fifth Avenue

New York

Dear Sir

We have your favour of the 28th Sept.
and hope to receive the blue prints of the 100 light
machine in the course of a day or two, and those
of the "IT" machine as provided, soon.

We further beg to confirm the following cable
correspondence between us; from us:

"Telegraph price 10000 A. lamps 10000 B lamps
different volt earliest delivery"

Your reply:

Can deliver lamps immediately terms according
my letter of 11th to your company.

Yours sincerely 4th Octole

"Ship Hamburg 10000 B lamps 15000 A lamps

F.O.

From you: 7th Inst.

Arrange payment here Shipments lamps against documents.

From us: 9th Inst.

"Have arranged payment lamps against documents.

From you: 9th Inst.

Through whom payment arranged?

From us: 11th Inst.

Spaya Company have instructions by letter

From you: 12th Inst.

Lamps shipped Suva with invoice Spaya
by cable.

In consequence we have requested our Frankfurt
bankers Messrs. E. & F. Solbach to open the required
credit with Messrs. Spaya & Co. by telegraph, and hope now
that the shipments will arrive in quick succession.

Regarding our business in general, we
cannot help telling you, that yourself and our
Paris friends have got us into a very sad dilemma.

5764 / Edison

1883-10-13

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

out of which we at present see no way at all,
as matters are going.

We had hoped to make the German business
one which ought to have taken the lead on this
continent. Everyone was well disposed towards
the undertaking and the soil was carefully and
with circumspection cultivated by us to
reap the grain we meant to sow. As it
is now, we have great difficulty in doing anything
at all, and we are left far behind in the
electric race which undoubtedly does take
place in Europe!

In consequence of the information Mr. Bailey
had given us on the new H. Machine, and
your assertion that it would run 500 lamps,
we passed Messrs. Siemens & Halske an order
for fifteen machines of this type. Before
the trial of the machines took place, they
gave us to understand that in their opinion
it could not run more than 400 lamps. The

(3)

Edison

took place, and you have been informed that the armature ran burnt through the first day and half. Siemens & Halske predicted good time, and it is not at all to be wondered that they look upon this failure with a considerable amount of satisfaction now! Upon your assurance that the H machine would work 500 lamps we sold this in several cases, and now have to make up the difference out of our pockets. We cannot help saying, but that it has been mislead for in your letter of the 28th September last you yourself call the H machine a 400 light one only.

The new 100 light machine also, which Siemens & Halske here to deliver at American prices are too dear and we cannot compete with their own types or Mr. Schuckert's.

The price of the L machine is too dear and no one will have it, but the greatest difficulty of all is the circumstance that we have no machines of between 17 and 100 lamps.

Yours

1883-10-13

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

These are the types now in request, and as we cannot furnish them, all the orders go to the competition. Many weeks ago we were promised the drawings or models of the new 25 and 50 light machines but as yet there is no trace of them.

All this is very discouraging to us, and the uncertainty existing as to your new types creates a want of confidence, which we are unable to counteract. At the same time that you advise us of having mailed six blue prints of the 100 light machine, you qualify to them being obsolete by stating that you are thinking of issuing only one pair of coils. Can we, as sensible men, set to work now to build the 'E' machine under these circumstances? We think not!

While we are expending enormous amounts in advertising the Edison light and your new

expense in providing our mutual interest,
we have to look on how our competitors
get the orders, as we have no machines suitable
to the demand.

We therefore earnestly request you to
make an effort and see that this unbearable
state of affairs is brought to a speedy end.

Alas! all what we have said above
applies also to Paris, where we get scarcely
any help, and that little so dilatorily and
with so much difficulty, that we are gliding
from one predicament into another constantly.

If all these evils we have complained
of, are not speedily abolished, there is very
little chance of our doing any business at
all. We thus urgently request you to do all
in your power to place us in a better position
for doing business by sending us more information
than has been the case so far.

We are,

Dear Sir,

Yours truly,
DEUTSCHE BELEUCHTUNGSGESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT,

Wilhelm Ostweg's Buchh.

Copyright

1883-10-14

Major Eaton,

Professor Vogel, whose card I enclose, called here yesterday with a letter of introduction from the German Company to Mr. Edison. I informed him that Mr. Edison was out of town, as I expected that Mr. Edison would go to Brockton yesterday afternoon, and, inasmuch, as I am going out of town to-day myself, I suggested to Professor that he should call on you Monday morning and that you would give him every facility to look into the electric light here in New York. I think that Mr. Edison will be in the City to-morrow, and if so, he will be at Bergmann's, and you might tell Professor Vogel that when he goes to Bergmann's he can doubtless see Mr. Edison there. It is, however, uncertain, as Mr. Edison's stay depends mainly upon ~~some~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ whether some instruments are finished or not.

S. Insull,

October 14th. 1883.

per G.

D

C^e CONTINENTALE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 15 Octobre 1883

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

If you will read the
remarks of the Chairman
of Swan Co at its last
meeting you will see
that these steps are
part of a system of
New York barracking & coercion
to scare you into a
concession which should
never be made. The

Th. A. Edison Esq^r

Dear Sir,

Contents of your favor of
11 Sept (written by Major Syer) is duly noted.
It is 13 Sept here.

We just receive your favor of the 1st concerning
and Austrian suit. Not applicable to Edison
as shown by our experience
in the case of the Austrian
suit.

We were very surprised to find that Mr. Newba
addressed himself to you directly
as he had no instructions from us to do so.
We may even add that he wrote to you without
warning to us a word about it.

There is no need for you to send
any power.

The President of this Company is in Vienna
if we wrote to him to know
the maximum time we can wait in
Austria for our reply to Swan & Co. We
will give you the answer.

Meanwhile, we beg to confirm our
yesterday's cable.

Respectfully, New York.

"Send quickest reply to Swan, has begun
same suit Germany."

We can only advise you to send the defence
you have kindly prepared as speedily as possible
have well meanwhile do our utmost to
obtain a delay.

Swan has made an application
against our principal Lamp Patent (No 3)
in Germany & wants to begin there a suit
similar as in Austria.

Yours very sincerely

COMPAGNE

Edison

12
C/15/13
Edison
W. B. & Co.
with the main body

1883-10-17

Memorandum

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

Société Anonyme Capital 1 million de francs

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

PARIS, le

17 Oct 1884

M. My dear Susan

I sent Edison a telegram for lamp
business today about lowering price
of lamps in England - Please
give full up to credit my ac-
count \$9 as per enclosed slip as it
was for Lamp Co not for
Yours Batcheller

Can you not sell some European
for me I am obliged to pass
my stock here immediately
or find that something else
Yours
B

What have you done about
machine work. B

Oct 17/85
P. B. Butler
St. Louis
The Editor

Lamps

1883-10-17

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le Oct. 17^e. 1883

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
New York.

Dear Sir,

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your two favors of Oct. 4th and 5th, the contents of which has been settled in the meantime. We regret to inform you that we receive from all parts complaints on the quality of all the lamps you have sent us some two months back. It seems that these lamps are no more to be used in quite a short time. Under these circumstances we fear that we will be obliged to replace a great part of them, and, of course, we would thus be forced to ask you for damages up to the duration of 600 hours you guarantee. For the lamps made in France we guarantee 800 hours and up to date we have always gone beyond this duration.

We remain

Very truly yours.

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

Edison
ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

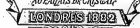
INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison

SEUL DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage électrique par l'incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ



SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour le système complet d'éclairage électrique

EXPOSITION
INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
AU PALAIS DE CRISTAL



INSTALLATIONS
Transmissions de force motrice
stationnaire par l'électricité.

LAMPES EDISON
MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.

ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres et installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adresse Télégraphique: ÉLECTRICITÉ, GENÈVE.

1883-10-14
Société d'Appareillage Électrique

8 Boulevard du Théâtre - 8

GENÈVE

Genève, le 19 Octobre 1883

Monsieur Thomas A. Edison

New York
65 Fifth Avenue.

Sir

The object of the present letter is to submit to you a question which is rather important for us.

If we are not mistaken, you have agreed with M. Siemens & Halske to found a Company to work your system in the German Empire. But if M. Siemens & Halske have as agents M. Schenck & Zellweger manufacturers of electric apparatus at Ulm near Jülich in the north of Switzerland.

We fear that under pretext to represent M. Siemens & Halske, the said agents may be brought to represent the above mentioned Company and this to encroach on the right that we hold from you and therefore on the right we have delegated to our own agents in direct form of Switzerland.

We wish to direct your attention on the danger of conflict which may arise from this

1883-10-14.

Situation and we beg of you, in order to
enable us to estimate those charges, to communicate
to us the form of your agreement with
M. Siemens & Co.

We remain Dear Sir yours
very truly,

SOCIÉTÉ
D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
PARIS 1883

L'Administration Déléguée.

Richard

8
1883-10-14
à la formation
de la Société

1883-10-21

Hôtel d'Alsace, Berlin, W.
21 October 1883.

My dear Mr. Edison;

You probably know that the German Co. has ordered the plant for a lamp factory. H. G. has been talked of to organize it. I cannot represent to you too strongly the disadvantages of having a competent man, who knows all the latest points come from your own factory. As its construction is fully decided, the only thing to be considered is how to secure the best results.

I would have tried, with B. & Co. to induce the Germans to take their lamps from the States, if economy had been the only consideration. But there are two others that cannot be gotten over, that are against it. (1) National feeling; (2) The Patent Laws. You may think that national feeling does not weigh against economy, but that is a complete error. Any German interloper would have all the national sympathies, and would hold the German market against a foreign lamp that should be both cheaper and better.

In the next place the patent laws require that the manufacture shall be started and adequate to the supply of the market within three years from the date of the granting of the patent. The mere "working" of a patent which suffices in some countries does not serve here. Your patents would be beaten in

1883-10-21

Germany on this ground if the Siemens and Halske contract had not been made, and if Siemens would not testify that he had been manufacturing the Edison lamp since last March.

It is an absolute necessity then, that the German Co commence, and commence at once to manufacture for themselves. Siemens is manufacturing, but only at the rate of about 100 a day, and provided the German Co. starts a good factory and makes a good and cheap lamp, it is not likely that he will increase very largely his manufacture. But still there is no certainty in regard to this, and as he has a great deal of ambition and can afford to do whatever he likes, the only way to make sure, is to make a better lamp and make it cheaper than he can.

I am not an expert in lamps as you know, but I can certify from the reports that I pick up all about the continent, that the lamps turned out from the French factory do not, on the whole give satisfaction; some of them are excellent but the quality is very unequal. Hipple has now been absent from the States so long that he is entirely out of the current of improvements and excepting the stray information that gets over to Paris, is working on old stock of ideas. In the next place he speaks no German, and it is an absurdity to send a man there to instruct Germans who cannot say a word to them except by an interpreter.

The German Co will pay up to \$300 Dollars a month for a man that you say is competent to organize the factory and who speaks German. They do not ask him to stay any longer than until he can turn out good lamps, and the entire plant will be ready to his

1883-10-21

hand, before he comes here, so that he will have nothing to do but to set it up and get to making lamps.

I have thought that perhaps Epton might come over here for this work, and I think you will see reasons enough, why, if it be possible, you should let him come. The factory here will supply in all probability, Holland, a part of Switzerland, Austria, Russia, and whatever is done in the Danubian States. If Epton could come here the last of next month, he will find everything complete, and you can calculate better than I can, how much time it would take to set the thing in operation under these circumstances.

I send a letter in the same mail with this to Eaton giving a resumé of the situation of the lamp patents here in Germany. The blunders of patent agents have as nearly lost your entire situation in Europe as possible. I think the only remedy in Germany is to come to an understanding with Eaton. We are almost certain to be beaten unless the patent is made over, and this can only be done by the withdrawal of Junn's suit, or in a friendly understanding with him. I hope you will go over the letter sent to Eaton today.

I cannot understand how it is that no figures of the New York Central Station can be got hold of. It is now nine months since I cabled from Berlin for them and have been writing and calling ever since without any result. Every letter that comes from New York tells what a splendid business the Central Station is doing and what big dividends are going to be made and that is as far as we can get. I wrote in August a letter

telling the great damage that the withholding of these figures is doing us, and that, even if the Central Station showed a loss, which is the universal belief here shared by your best friends, it is better to make a statement of it, than to keep it back.

We could have formed a general Company by this time if any figures had been available from anywhere giving the results of actual exploitation, but no Paris group could be formed in the absence both of definite figures and estimates, and so the matter hangs fire. When I left Paris the 4th Sept. it was expected that the estimates for the Central Station then would be made up by the 10th and that the Paris group could be made up during the month of September. I have been through and prepared for the formation of groups in all the places where we want them, but can bring nothing to a point because there are still no figures or even estimates for submission to the French engineers who are engaged in examining the business at Paris.

The German Co. however is now going in to make the Central Station at Paris if terms are agreed on, as is most likely. They have got a capital of Mks 5,000,000 with nothing for it to do.

A further serious difficulty is that the Edison Co. have no machines and the German Co. is prospecting to pay interest on its capital. They are also going in with us in Austria where I think a provisional contract with a million florins is quite certain to be formed in the early part of November.

The German group and the Stations are worth more than all the rest we have in Europe and I

1893-10-21

(3)

hope you will do your part towards encouraging the Germans, and lifting them out of the state of discouragement in which they are from the backwardness in getting machines, by helping to start a lamp factory in such a way that they will not flounder round with incompetent directions, such as I am sure they would have with Stieple, and be put in a situation that might result in throwing the business into the hands of Siemens.

Rathenau the director of the German Co. is with the possible exception of Prof Colombo, the best man we have in Europe. I think he is perhaps a more practical man than Colombo, but not so accomplished a technician.

I enclose you in the same mail with this a little pamphlet of Dr Werner Siemens and I wish you would send him one of your photographs with autograph and a nice letter expressing your satisfaction that your interests are in friendly relations.

Some of our people, the Germans among the rest criticized the policy in making up with Siemens elsewhere than in Germany, but when we went to Vienna a fortnight ago, Rathenau, the Bankers here and Perjes all said to me, we must have a contract with Siemens or we cannot start any Company. I have never had to do with a person more straightforward and honorable than Dr Werner, whom I like much better than William.

Will you cable "Heraclite" Paris as soon as you get this, what you decide regarding the person for the lamp factory. I leave for Paris tonight and shall be there for some days.

I am dear Sir
Very sincerely, Yours
L. B. Bailey

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs.

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Write Batch
that he is to have a
to have a

My dear Edison

1883-10-22

arrange some more

our lamps is

150 to send

25 of best

tomatoes

There is some

error somewhere

I telegraphed

you

a few days ago & give lower price for lamps
in England for 10 + 32. I did not think
there was any chance of our people taking
an order for the 4 + 32. The English people
have however given them an order for
about 7500 lamps A + B which they are
making now. These lamps cost in the factory
after all expenses including rent, insurance,
etc, etc, 7.50 - the English people
pay them 12.25 for them -

There are a great many complaints in the
American lamps & people begin to look for
Paris lamps. I don't know whether the
lamp factory sends us the best but I wish
you would tell us that he must lose on this
European business if he slight us. I think
you can only get any of this trade by having
a better & longer life lamp than us and the
lamps do not hold out the magnificent curves
of life that I have brought out with me
& showed so much about

Yours truly
Batch

1883-10-27

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE COMM^{TE} EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000, Francs.

A Ivry S/Seine: 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Jozij, le

Oct 27¹⁸⁸³

Edison:

Here's a pretty
good thing for tacking up
in wet places.

Batchelm

Bergmann

Send Batchelm
sample on
new double
wire &

1883-10-27

Société d'Appareillage Electrique

Genève, le 27 Octobre 1883

Monsieur Thomas A. Edison
 65 Fifth Avenue
 New York

Monsieur

Il se présente à faire en
 Suisse une transmission de force
 électrique d'une certaine importance & que
 nous désirerions vivement pouvoir obtenir.

Il s'agit d'une force disponible
 de 30 Chevaux qui il faudrait transmettre
 à 4 Kilomètres de distance (403,63 yards) de façon
 à recueillir au minimum 15 Chevaux sur
 l'autre de la machine secondaire.

Nous avons fait 2 offres dans les
 quelles les deux machines primaires & secondaires
 se chiffrent à \$3000 - (2445 francs) elles seraient
 de 300 Volts l'1, combattaient un courant de
 cuivre dont la résistance serait de 0,6^{ème} pour
 les 2 Kilomètres aller & retour.

Le propriétaire de la manufacture
 a d'ailleurs nous écrit qu'il a des offres de
 nombreux concurrents & que tout dépend

1883-10-27

Des fins inférieures au nôtre. Il résulte
évidemment de la correspondance qu'il attache
plus d'importance à l'économie qu'à obtenir
un rendement supérieur au minimum
de 20 % ci-dessus indiqué.

Comme il résulte de nos lettres
antérieures que nous modifions en ce moment
not système de machines à broder de manière
à obtenir des machines sensiblement meilleur
marché que les précédentes, nous pensons
qu'en fait, peut être, ce n'est pas pour
les machines de broderie que nous proposons
à la transmission de force.

Je ne vous ferions reconnaître
de nous dire ce qui en est. N. de nous
indiquer les machines que nous devons
proposer pour arriver à installer la
transmission de force en question, en aussi
économiquement que possible. De façon
à obtenir la préférence, ce sont nous, nous
entendons.

Dans l'attente du plaisir de
vous lire agréablement, nous saluons
respectueusement.

SOCIÉTÉ D'APPLICATION ÉLECTRIQUE
À GENÈVE

E. Dominet & Co

A. Schaub

1883-10-29

General, 24 October 1883.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

New York

I am writing to you in the name of the machine
 Res of wire, return
 of power etc

A party in Switzerland desires to purchase machinery
 for the transmission of power, & we wd very much like to
 obtain the contract.

He wishes to transmit 30 HP at a distance of 1 K
 (1093.64⁸) in such a manner as to have a minimum of
 15 HP on the pulley of the motor.

We would like to construct the Dynamo & Motor for
 \$15,000, say \$475, with an electro-motive force of
 300 volts, the resistance of the transmitting wire to be
 0.60 ^{ohms} for the 2 Kilometers, going & coming.

The proprietor of the manufactory in question informs
 us that he has offers from many other parties & that they
 all make lower bids than we do. We infer from the
 terms of his letter that he attaches more importance to
 economy than a desire to obtain a force superior to
~~others~~ his minimum of 5000, as stated above.

As you inform us in your last letter, that you are
 altering the models of your light machines, in order to be
 able to turn them out cheaper, you are perhaps also
 making alterations in your high potential machines, such
 as are used for the transmission of power, & which will
 permit you to make them ^{also} cheaper.

If such be the case, we would be pleased to
 have you inform us what machinery we could use to

effect ~~of the~~ ~~transmission~~ transmission in the cheapest
possible manner, as we are extremely anxious to secure the contract.
Awaiting yr. reply, I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours faithfully,

~~The Manager~~
Electric Machinery Co. Ltd.

Enclosed for you are 10 copies of the prospectus of the
Electric Machinery Co. Ltd. which I have just received from
the directors of the company.

I have also enclosed for you a copy of the report of the
auditors of the company for the year ending 31st Dec. 1901.

I am sure that you will find the prospectus and report
of interest, and I am sure that you will be able to find
the company a very profitable one.

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INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison

SEUL DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage électrique par incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ



SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'Éclairage Électrique
EXPOSITION
INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ



INSTALLATIONS
DE
Transmissions de force motrice
stationnaire par l'électricité.

LAMPES EDISON

MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.

ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres et installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adresse Télégraphique ÉLECTRICITÉ, Genève.

Société d'Appareillage Électrique

8 Boulevard du Théâtre 8

GENÈVE

1883-10-29

Genève, le 29 Octobre 1883

Monsieur Thomas A. Edison
New York
65 Fifth Avenue

Monsieur

Nous avons l'honneur de
vous confirmer nos lettres des 13. 18. 26.
Courant

Esperant que vous ferez droit
à notre demande en ce qui concerne le
prix des lampes, nous nous ferions de nous agréer
dans le but de compléter l'appareillement

1000 lampes B de 8 bougies	50 Volts
1000 " A 15 "	100 "
300 " A 16 "	102 "
20 " B 8 "	50 " Couleur orange
20 " A 16 "	100 "
20 " A 50 "	100-102 " sans couleur
20 " A 100 "	100-102 "
100 " A 180 "	100-102 " Couleur rouge
100 " B 4.6 "	la somme des lampes

notre ordre faisant 2.740.000 100 Volts.

Nous vous demandons instamment
de ne pas nous envoyer des lampes à-
diacées tendues que celles que nous vous
indiquons attendu que nous sommes ences
fournis de lampes dans les autres milieux.

Envoyez nous des lampes ayant une
soudure en filaire, nos clients les préfèrent, &
embalay les dans de petits sacs de soie.

Nous attirons votre attention sur le
fait que nous avons reçu dans votre dernier
envoi, une certaine, de lampes ayant la
voile cassée; c'est fort ennuyeux, car même
après les avoir réparés il ne nous est pas
possible de les vendre aux clients.

Après la sorte de donner des instructions
à cet égard cela ne se reproduira plus.

Nous avons reçu ces derniers temps
des observations au sujet de la durée des
lampes & plus spécialement des lampes
de 8 bougies. Après un certain nombre d'heures
d'allumage 5-6 par exemple le globe est si
chaud qu'il n'est pas possible d'appuyer la main
dessus, en outre la majeure des lampes cassées
après une courte durée est aussi éteinte, pour
provoquer, du la part des clients, de nombreuses
réclamations.

Le ~~Dr. Gibson~~ de Londres nous ayant
parlé d'un type de lampe de 8 & 16 bougies
nous a dit que nous pourrions nous
en occuper.

1883-10-29

INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Système Edison

SEUL DIPLÔME D'HONNEUR

pour l'éclairage électrique par incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR

pour système complet d'éclairage électrique

EXPOSITION

INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ



INSTALLATIONS

Transmissions de force électrique
stationnaire par l'électricité

LAMPES EDISON

MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES

de toutes dimensions

ACCESSOIRES

de tous genres et installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Société d'Appareillage Électrique

8 Boulevard du Théâtre 8

GENÈVE

Genève, le 21 Octobre 1883

Veuillez nous envoyer
directement la facture des lampes
que nous vous commandons &
nous les faire parvenir
le montant chez M. H. P. Schin & Co
à New York contre quittance &
bulletin d'embargoement.

Recevez, cher Monsieur,
nos bien sincères salutations

L'Administrateur délégué
H. Schin

Nous allons passer à Messieurs Bergmann
& Co une somme à titre d'acompte.

1883-10

Julian, 29th

Hon. A. Edwin Egan

New York, N.Y.

Sir,

We beg to confirm our receipt of the 13th 18th + 26th inst.

Hoping that you will consider favorably our request in
 reference to the price of lamps, we beg you to forward us, in
 order to enlarge our stock -

1000 - B lamps - 8 sp. 50 volts

1000 - A " 16 " 100 "

300 - A " 16 " 102 "

20 - B " 8 " 50 " (colored)

20 - A " 16 " 100 " (20)

20 - A " 50 " 100-102

20 - A " 100 " 100-102

4 - A " 100 " 100-102 (red only)

100 - B " 400 " the total of lamps

to place in series, making if possible 100 volts.

We request you particularly not to send us lamps of
 different pattern than stated, as we are well supplied
 with lamps of other ~~various~~ sizes.

Send us lamps with a plastic lining filling as our
 friends prefer them; pack them in small barrels.

We call your attention to the fact that in your last
 shipment there were about 1000 lamps with the large part
 which screws on loose. This is very annoying, as even after
 having glued it on, it is impossible for us to sell them.

Please give instructions so that this does not happen.

our customers have lately complained that after a short duration, more particularly with the B type lamps, after being lighted, so soon they become so warm that it is not possible to touch them, the percentage of broken ones is so great that our clients make numerous reclamations. -

The Edison Lamp Co. mentions to us a type of B lamps, of 12 + 16 cp.; - please give us price, you can forward to us. -

Please send us, direct, invoice of the lamps we have ordered; Messrs. A. Iselin & Co, of your city will pay you amount of same against ~~your~~ shipping receipt. -

We remain, Very truly yours,

We will give Messrs. Bognan & Co -
a trial order.

Edison Co
in a to B type

10.18.69
11.3.69

1883-10-30

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE & COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital : 1.500.000 Francs.

A Ivry, S/ Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Ed

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry, le

Oct 30

1883

My dear Susan,

I expect to be free
here shortly & come back, w. there is
possibility of doing anything with a
little of my stock as I am dreadfully
busted?

Yours

Batchelor

we must send Bator
\$1000 at least.

ok

1883-10-30

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

IVRY-sur-Seine
5, RUE DU PARC.

Oct 31, 1883

My dear Edison,

In the meeting of the Industrielle today we had a stormy time - the subject was your low price of the lamp & the order you got from Germany. Pope was simply crazy, and he said some very insulting things to me as the representative element of the American element there. He is going to write a letter to you or Batou to have you stop sending lamps except at the same price as we do in France, which of course would stop all American, as there are extra expenses incurred on yours. This letter no doubt will be couched in pretty nice terms, but if you accede to it you will never sell another lamp in Europe. #

The next thing touched was the models you sent to Germany, of dynamo - It seems after your sending them two you wrote them a letter saying you intended to change from 2 to one magnet then changing their models, this was the cause of a perfect torrent of wrath which I took awfully.

Yours truly
"Batch"

"I have asked them to put an engineer in the isolated Jerusalem in any place" If they don't arrange quick to make a big talk of Central Station here I shall be home soon."

C^{IE} CONTINENTALE EDISON

société ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, 62 November 1880

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Have no man
show threats
Thomas Alva Edison Esq, Dyer
New York.

Take Answer, let
it impossible to send
it by train our people
in way of them
your money

Let me see you
unwilling to
the letter

We wrote to you on the 22nd
of which to you yesterday as follows
"Vital importance send immediate first
class man like Dennis who knows Porter
and Armington machines, answer quick,
also when will send answer Swan Suits
every days delay dangerous Edison"

We are expecting your answer & hope your
defence against Patent has already left New York
as we require some very urgently.

The Austrians have granted us the necessary
time & for our Vienna suit it would be
sufficient if we had your defence here for
the 25th of this month, but the German Patent
office to grant any longer delay & if we
lay of a few weeks, it will only be
the greatest difficulty

Referring to Mr Dyer's letter

1873-11-04

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE & COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs.

à Ivry s/ Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry, le 11 Nov. 1883. 188

My dear Lucie
we are armature
in original stock Habbergastr me
I should not like to sell that.
Can you sell for me the isolated
stock I had from factory or
is that to be looked at? I must
have some money from somewhere
for it is such an infernal expensive
business living here that I am
completely broke —
I had Bailey telegraph for a
man we used to Porter & Arrington
engines. Don't fail to send the man
immediately as I have taken
me of your Porter engine from Milan
& my Arrington engine for the Rice
exportation and we have not a man

1873-11-04

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE & COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs.

à Ivry s/ Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry, le 11 Nov. 1883. 188

in all France that ever saw
me, if you do not do this for me I
am very much afraid I shall have
a failure — I have found out the
reason why Arrington never came
near me about the engine — they sent
me the pattern & when Cunningham
was making it, Arrington came over
one day and told Cunningham to make
the regulator different to the pattern,
so the engine was made so and after
weeks of experiment I have found out
that he told Cunningham wrong
& I have had to change it again —
I have had to endure all kinds of
backquandry on the engine because
it is the first place out so much
and then I had never done
experimenting on it and I feel in

1883-11-04

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE & COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs.

à Ivry s/Seine, 5, Rue du Parc

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Jozij, le

188

My pleasant mood with the
Amington people for neglecting me thus.
Between you and I I don't think Amington
knows much about his engine.
If the other Porter had not been broken
I should have taken that also for vice.
A short time ago I was highly im-
plimented on the Brussels theatre which
as the Burgomaster said had not given
a minute trouble since it was put
in.

I have occasionally to endure a
fearful raking down in our board
meetings from friend Jorge one
of these occurred last Wednesday
the cause of the wrath being the
fact that Edison was selling lamps
to Germany for such low price and
~~the other~~ Edison had sent only two
models of dynamo to Germany.

1883-11-04

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE & COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs.

à Ivry s/Seine, 5, Rue du Parc

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Jozij, le

188

He was so absurd that after
the meeting I called him on one side &
gave him my resignation but of course
the rest of the board would not hear of
it & have written me a very nice letter
What are you doing at Goerick &
& what models have you got out
Ask Edison what he thinks of
a thousand lamp machine with
a wire armature.

Yours

Patent

Don't forget the man for Porter engine
- See my work -

1883-11-05

I. No. 6526

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTROTECHNIK

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG

GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM

Paris 1889.

TELEGRAM-ADDRESS:

Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Konto.

*will = remember distinctly
this telegram. 5th November 1883
It never got to Bergmann
Thos. Alva Edison Esq*

New York

Dear Sir

*We duly received your sundry favours
of the 12th Sept and 10th and 12th October last content
of which we duly noted.*

*Our Bankers having paid you \$9000 on
receiving telegraphic instructions, have now received
further order, to pay the remaining \$500, by letter
as we did not think it worth while to call for so
small an object.*

*On the 31st Oct. we telegraphed you as follows:
"Have meters left, copy cable" to which we received
your telegram: "No order for meter".*

*We are much astonished at this as Mr
Hammer assumes no having sent you some
weeks ago an order for meters. While writing*

your explanation of this circumstance, and
being much in want of some meters, we
telegraphed you to-day as follows:

Send immediate ~~two~~ hundred light
' for fifty two twenty meters complete
' also ten shunts for hundred.

and try to confirm this order for

10 hundred light meters

2 fifty do do

2 twenty four do do

10 shunts for hundred light meters.

Trusting you will be able to attend to
this small order at once, we remain

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully,

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

H. H. Fischer

DELLONG

CHYEL

Caplt.

[FROM JOSHUA FRANKLIN BAILEY]

Form No. 1

1883-11-14

CABLE MESSAGE. **THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions thereof, and on the back thereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. COLETT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
213	Co	W. S. Paris	

Received at 834 Broadway Nov 14 1883.

To Edison ny 65-5 ave.

Answer about german
Ramp factory

E. Keraclite

Exch: \$1000.00

1883-11-16

PARIS, November, nineteenth 1883

Three days after sight of this FIRST of Exchange (second unpaid)
 Pay to the order of Grindel Bros & Co

One thousand dollars

for Value received and charge to account of Cha Batcher

TO M. Mr. A Edison
New York

No. 1000

Vertical stamp and handwritten notes:
 RECEIVED
 NOV 16 1883
 CHA Batcher
 1000
 11-16-83

S. No. 2422

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

1873-11-16

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAPH-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Konto.

BERLIN W., den 16^{ten} Nov
96 Leipziger Strasse.

1883

Thomas Alva Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir

We last had this pleasure on the 5th
Inst and in reply to our telegram of the 7th Inst.
"Cable when Birmingham machine left"
we received your reply:

"Engine shipped Mainz to-day,"
at which we were much disappointed, since
we had imagined it to be on the road for some
time.

Owing to some very damaging reports in
the newspapers, stating that you had lost
a patent case on your incandescent lamp
on the 8th October in favor of Sawyer & Man,
about the existence of which we had been kept

2.

entire ignorance, we called you as follows

"Great excitement because newspapers state that incandescent lamp lawsuit is decided against you in favor Sanyal. Call whether true."

Topic in reply to a telegraphic inquiry also asked us: No particulars about lawsuit Washington calling Sturgate.

To our cablegram to you we received your reply on the 14th Inst.

"Not true case still before Secretary Interior only errors minor details process manufacturing of which under the existing aggravating circumstances we made the best we could by interpreting it as much to our favor as possible in order to appease the mind of the public."

For our own information however we misinterpreted the cablegram to that effect, that what the papers had stated was substantially correct: you had lost the case and

appealed

1883-11-16

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

appealed to the Secretary of the Interior to
have the decision of the lower Court reversed.

We should be pleased to hear from you
that this own interpretation was wrong and
that, in reality you had not lost the case
in the lower court.

But we must confess, and we have
also written to our Paris friends, that we
are very much disappointed at the manner
in which you try to pass over so very impor-
tant a question. If on your side matters of such
vast importance to our success and yours
are not considered worth mentioning even to
your representatives on this side, we cannot
help but seeing in such proceeding on your
part a moment of great weakness of your
cause which we have made our own.

The entire matter could not possibly
have happened at a more inopportune a
time.

some owing to the different law firms now
pending and it will not surprise you to
hear that the opposite party at once responded
upon the newspaper article in question
and made the best of it in their favour.

We are still without a reply to our letter
of the 13th Octob. last in which we placed
several matters of importance before you above
all the question of dynamo machine.

Something that your reply to the above mentioned
letter may be on the way by this time.

We remain

Yours faithfully

DEUTSCHE ELEKTRO-GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

Martin Schlegel

42
2001

Feb 16/83

Deutsche Ed Ges

re the Sawyer

Mann Arch

1883-11-19

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le _____ 1883

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

19 Nov 1883.

My dear Susan

Yours of Nov 5th to hand.
I did not know of the increase of the
Edison Electric Light Co Stock. I suppose
they will have called on me to pay up the
increase ch? I have received no notification
whatever on the subject. As Edison has
told me to draw for \$1000 on him I think
it best for me to hold out till you come over
here — Am glad to hear you possibly
extends to Paris, depend upon it you will
not regret coming here, we will try and
make it agreeable for you — Glad
to hear Machine Works is in worse —
Lamp Factory & Bergman seem to be
flourishing — Many thanks for
letter — Good bye till I see you
at Paris.

Yours
Batchelor

1883. 11-22

COMITATO
PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL' ELETTRICITÀ
« SISTEMA EDISON » IN ITALIA

Via Manzoni, 12 A

Indirizzo per Telegrammi
EDISON - MILANO

MILANO, 22^d Nov 1883

Th. A. Edison Esq. - New York

Dear Sir

The Richard's Indicator that I have used for our engine is little suited for their high speed, and therefore upon Mr. Lieb's suggestion, I beg to transmit you order for a Lavoisier Indicator, such as you use for your Central Station. I shall feel obliged if you will take care that the Indicator be shipped well packed and as soon as possible. At the same time Mr. Lieb should like to have a supply for 4 Engines, and for say six months, of such packing for the piston rods of the Armstrong and Sims engines, as you use for the same engine in your Station, and precisely the same packing that you have found to be the best for them. We have in fact a great difficulty in getting suitable shipping box packing for our engines.

Our Station proceeds very well. We still go with 1200 lamps, because I will not increase the lamps before being sure of having everything ready for the Theatre of the Scala, which opens on the 26th December. We go on very fast in wiring the theatre, laying down the feeders

COMITATO
PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL'ELETTRICITÀ
« SISTEMA EDISON » IN ITALIA

Via Manzoni, 12 A

Indirizzo per Telegrammi
EDISON - MILANO

MILANO, _____ 188__

and getting up the machines in our station, so that I have no doubt to be in time; we have even begun to light a part of the service rooms of the Theatre yesterday night. When complete, the lighting of the Theatre will require 2450 lamps, but on the 26th December, only 2000 will be lighted. — The Theatre Manzoni is lighted every evening since last September. Please to inform me about the Indicator and the packing referred to in this letter, at your earliest convenience.

I remain dear Sir

Yours truly
COMITATO PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL'ELETTRICITÀ
« SISTEMA EDISON » IN ITALIA
G. Colombo

1883-11-25

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE & COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs.

à Ivry s/ Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme

pour le 1^{er} inventeur de la lampe à incandescence à courant continu

(Paris 1881)

à M. J. B. Edison

Nov 25 1883

My dear Susan

Will you please
bring with you statement of your
lamp factory
machine work.

I may account with Edison
You must give us a full day
here as I want to have you round
to show you what we have done

Yours

Edison

Nov 25

Nov 25

1883-01-29.

V. O. G. 1883

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG

GROSSES RIKEN-DIPLOM

Paris 1881.

TELEGRAPH-ANSTALT
Kaiser Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W., *29. November 1883.*
96 Leipziger Strasse.

John G. Edison

New York
65 Fifth Avenue

Ihre Briefe Ihres Exports n. 18.2.
erhalten wir in Ihrer Befugnis ge-
nißt

mit Datum 29.11.83

und wir sind hierdurch sehr
der Freude in Frankfurt/Main. Ihnen
ihre Briefe dankend entgegen zu nehmen
Wir bitten Sie sehr herzlich
und hoffen Sie

Verständigung!

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT

Holtenau 18.11.83

Copyright

(1883)

0^{IE} CONTINENTALE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Son Capital de 1 Million de Francs

Exposition Internationale d'Electricité
PARIS 1883

Grand Diplôme d'Honneur.

Adresse Télégraphique:
EDISON, PARIS.

Paris, le 30 novembre 1883

8, Rue de Cassanville.

Edison Electric Light Coy of Europe
New York

ii. 'Cost price of lamps'

Gentlemen,

We beg to enclose translation of a letter we just received from the German Edison Coy at Berlin, concerning the royalty on incandescent lamps to be paid to the said Company by Messrs Siemens & Halske.

We also enclose for your guidance a copy of the article of the contract referred to in that letter & must ask you to be kind enough to let us know at your earliest convenience (for the purpose mentioned in the letter of the Edison Coy at Berlin) your present "cost price" in N. Y. of the Edison incandescent lamps (A & B lamps).

Yours very sincerely


Président du Conseil d'Admin.

1883-12-03

J. H. M.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES DIKEN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Konto.

BERLIN W.,
96 Leipziger Strasse.

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Wir besitzen Ihr geehrtes Schreiben vom 7. ten verlesen.
und erkennen Sie für den Betrag Ihrer Rechnung über:

1 Maschine n. 50. L.

1 " " " n. 25. L.

laut Aufgäbe mit Dells. 4. 1/2. die wir Ihnen prompt remittiren.

Gleichzeitig bitten wir Sie uns gefl. möglichst umgehend
zu sagen, zu welchem äussersten Preis Sie uns jene Maschinen
frei Bord New-York liefern können, wenn wir von jeder Sorte
gleichzeitig einen grossen Posten -/25 Stück/bestellen; Sie
wissen, dass die Preise, die Sie uns aufgeben, für die Herren
Siemens & Halske massgebend sind, und bitten wir Sie deshalb
möglichst scharf zu calculiren und uns billigste Preise zu
stellen.

Wir begrüssen Sie

Hochachtend
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

Edison

Copyrt.

1883-12-03

Dec 3rd 1883

Mr. E. A. Pearson N.Y.

We received your letter of the 20th and credit you the amount of your bill about
 1 dynamo for 50 lights
 1 " " 25

with \$ 42.5 which we remit you, punctually.

We request you to tell us immediately, if you please, at which lowest price you can give us those engines of O. C. New York if we order 25 of each of both kinds at once.

You know that the prices you give us are as intended for Mess. Siemens & Halske.

Therefore please make your calculation as closed and your price as low as possible.

Respectfully yours

Deutsches Edison-Gesellschaft

Our Co here have stopped selling 25 light machines as they find it does not pay to send away a great deal more than there sometime = the 50 light is the lowest they sell. we are not going to make any more 25 light we fast 50 light

1883-12-10

l. N. 8403. DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRIZITÄT.

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTROTECHNIK.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG

GROSSES EUREN-DIPLOM

Paris 1881.

SPILLMANN, A. THOMAS.

Edison Berlin.

Reichshank Rico, Ronto

BERLIN W.,
86 Leipziger Strasse.

George Thomas Allen Wilson

800-707-0000

Wir empfangen Ihr Gechries von 30 ten vor. lita. und haben
von Inhalt desselben Kenntnis genommen.

Wir wollen hoffen, dass die qu. Netze bereits auf dem Wege
nach hier sind, da wir dieselben dringendst gebrauchen und
zeichnen

Hochachtung

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

Edmund Rogers

We got your letter of Nov 23 and
note contents -
We hope that the metres are
already shipped as we
need them most necessary

1883-12-09

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

*W. C. Edison
pls return*

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

Dec 9 1883.



Thos. A. Edison &

New York

My dear Edison,

I have just read Bailey's letter to
Caton of 8th Dec. I agree with him in principle that
a large capital can be enlisted in our enterprise here
whilst there are restrictions on its actions and there
is no doubt the entire control must be held here by
these people. The question is, what do you get in
return for giving up your right?

1st You do not have to pay back the 200,000 Fr.
and therefore the promoters share would have an
immediate value

2 Royalty on the lamp coming direct to the
founders share

The royalty on the lamp I think is a big thing; but
the percentage of profits I think is worth very little,
there are so many ways of making so large profits,
& these few are so keen that it is doubtful in my
mind if we get anything from that in 10 years.

The telephone here with large capital & magnificent
business have never paid a dividend

I believe Torgue will give a great deal to get the control
because I have talked with him a few times and
if I were you I would ask:-

1st An advance royalty in our case to be paid back-

2. Whenever a contract is made (like the German or Italian where money is paid in) a certain percentage of that money should go direct to the founders share.

Respectfully,
J. H. H. H.

Chas. H. H. H.

J

1883-12-11

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 12 Dec. 1883.

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

M. Ch. A. Edison
New York.

Dear Sir,

We beg to request you to have shipped to the Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft, 26, Leipziger Str., of Berlin as quickly as possible the following material:

- 2 machines for scraping fibres down to gauge after the finishing mould.
- 1 standardizing machine complete for sizing fibres by spot of light
- 1 mercury screw pump
- 300 mercury coats with half dozen taps for spare
- 1 machine for drying lamps with air-pump complete
- 1000 carbon forms for A. 16.
- 800 " " " " B. 1.
- 400 " " " " A. 10.
- 400 " " " " A. 52.

1000 Rubber coats assorted holes

2 Cabotagey plating boxes as samples

1 full set of burners for glassblowing

2 tweezers for inside parts

1883-12-11.

Kindly send your invoice
for this order to us and acknow-
ledge receipt of our payment by
return of post.

We remain

Yours very truly.

Yours truly,
John R. R.

RECEIVED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

E. L. Italy

1883-12-14

COMITATO
PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL'ELETTRICITÀ
« SISTEMA EDISON » IN ITALIA

Via Manzoni, 12 A

Indirizzo per Telegrammi
EDISON - MILANO

MILANO, 14th Dec 1883

Th. A. Edison Esq. New York

Dear Sir

We are duly in receipt of your fax. of 21st and 30th ult.

We thank you for details of new machines. Hoping to give you larger orders for same in a short time, we give you order now of:

- { One Dynamo G. (25 lamps)
- { One Dynamo R. (50 lamps)

which you will ship as early as possible advising us when put on board.

We will return the 500 packets to Bergmann & Co with the required notification for the Customs House, as the discount offered is not sufficient to compensate their rough appearance. You will please to credit us of their amount when returned.

Mr. J. Full, when he will come, will find that almost all the accounts are completely settled, as we have cabled you some time ago. We hope that the Varig Coy. have informed you in due time of this settlement and are surprised to hear you speak of claims.

There are only two questions open yet: that of one
Porter-engine, and that of 4 feeder-regulators.
For the Porter-engine, we must add that we
have found the crank pin cracked and therefore
altogether unfit for work; but if you could furnish
the damaged crank-shaft with a new one, we
may perhaps consent to keep the engine, to be
used for the seventh dynamo. As to the feeder-
regulators, we have not used them and will
probably never find the use of them.

We confirm you our letter of the 22^d ult., ordering
some packing for stuffing-box of Arrington
engines and a Tabor indicator.

We confirm also the following telegram sent ~~you~~ day
before - yesterday and repeated to-day:

"Cable when balance order lamps shipped,
Command other 2000 A 1000 B 102 volts
1000 C not above 107"

With this cable we intended to ask you whether
and when you have shipped the 1200 lamps
to balance the 4000 ordered by us with our
Cable of 6th ult. Moreover, we give you
order for:

2000 lamps A, of about 102 Volts
1000 " B " " 51 "

1000 C-lamps.

We do not know if you use C-lamps, although we infer it by your statement of dynamos.

We have some C-lamps of high E.M.F., say 107 to 113 Volts that we find useful; therefore we beg you to send the C-lamps of an electromotive force not above 107 volts, although for us it would be more convenient to fix our standard E.M.F. at 102 Volts for all lamps. If you think that using C-lamps of 102 Volts is equally convenient from the point of view of durability and economy of power, you may send all the C-lamps of 102 Volts. You will oblige us by sending back to us any of our cables that is unintelligible; otherwise the Telegraph-Board will not compensate us of the expense of repeating it. Please to do this not only in future but also for the last 2, or 3 cables that we have been obliged to repeat.

Awaiting your earliest reply we remain
dear Sir

COMITATO PER LE APPLICAZIONI DELL'ELETTRICITA'
SISTEMA EDISON, IN ITALIA

Edison

Dec 7/8/10
Mr A. Edman

Received telegram as follows:—

"Dec 8. Prepare yourself
return immense from
building thirteen central
stations. Result return
New York station which
netted over four thousand
November."

"Dec 15. Talk with Insull
fully about European campaign
affairs instruct him
pages."

Yours
"Balch"

1823-12 (28)

1883-12-18

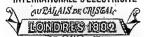
INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison

SEUL DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage électrique par incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ



SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'éclairage électrique

EXPOSITION
INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ



INSTALLATIONS
DES
Transmissions de force motrice
stationnaire par l'électricité.

LAMPES EDISON

MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.

ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres et installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adresse Télégraphique ÉLECTRICITÉ, Genève.

Société d'Appareillage Électrique

8 Boulevard du Théâtre . 8

GENÈVE

Genève, le 18 Décembre 1883

Monsieur Th. A. Edison

65 Fifth Avenue, New-York.

Monsieur

Nous avons bien reçu votre honorable lettre du 21
Novembre dernier, qui nous indiquait le prix, F.O.B.
New-York City, de vos nouveaux types de machines dynamo,
et vous remercions vivement de votre envoi.

Pour aujourd'hui nous venons vous faire la
commande de : 1 machine dynamo G de 25 lampes 16 cp.
et de : 1 d° d° R de 50 d° d°
avec 2 paires de balais de rechange pour chacune d'elles.

Quant à votre lettre nous pensons que vous
pourrez nous faire l'expédition anticipée après réception de la
présente lettre. Si cela ne doit pas retarder l'expédition, nous
commandons en plus pour chacune des deux machines une
armature de rechange.

Je vous prie, Monsieur, après l'assurance de toute notre
considération

Vos très-humblement dévoués SOCIÉTÉ D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

A GENÈVE

P.S. Chaque machine devra avoir son
régulateur de résistance.

Son agent délégué

Prière de nous faire connaître le poids des
machines dynamo. Nous ne connaissons le poids que de H seul.

A. Richard

1883-12-18

Form L. 2000-12-7-12.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
Central Station, Construction Dept.,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE,

Société d'Appareillage Électrique
8, Boulevard du Prince, 8.
New York, 188

Translation.

Geneva, 18th December 1883.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

or Fifth Ave. N.Y.

Sir, we duly received your favor of 21st Oct., giving price f.o.b. New York, of your new Dynamos, & we thank you very much for this information:-

To-day we pass you the following order:-

1 - G machine 25 lamps @ 16 c.p.
1 - R " " " " 16 c.p.

with two extra pair of brushes for each machine. -

According to the terms of your letter, we suppose you can ship these dynamos immediately upon receipt of the present. - If it does not delay the shipment we would like to have an extra armature for each machine. -

We remain, Sir, Very truly yours -

"Société d'Appareillage Électrique"
à Genève -

P.S. Each machine must have
a separate bar - Please
give us weights of the
dynamos; we will have
weights of the 4 machines.

1883-12-23

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881

GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le Dec. 23^e 1883

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
65, Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Sir,

Will you please ship soon -
as possible to our Antwerp Depot
1 Standard incandescent
No 259 of Catalogue Bergmann
and oblige

Yours very truly
SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

Edison
ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

If this is all right don't
send it, but write soon
that we find these incandescent
unreliable & ship another
style, when ready. To ship
have 400 more write a description
how to set factory send
42 days
pled by lamp
with it &

1883-12-25

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE COMM^{TE} EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1.500.000 Francs.

à Ivry s/Seine, 5, Rue du Parc.

Grand Diplôme
D'Inventeur
PARIS 1881

Jury, le

1883

Dec 25th 1883

My dear Edison,

I give you a few more points on the proposed new company as I understand them from Mr Bailey. As I am never requested to attend the meetings in reference to such things, I can only give you my opinion on what Bailey likes to tell me — I should advise very strongly never sending powers till you have heard all the points. In Mr Bailey's letter of Dec 8th he said that he and I together would send a joint telegram asking for powers. He said which should not be used except on terms laid out in that letter. But I refused to do any such thing and the changes that are to day made as I relate them below justify what I did —

2.

1883-12-25

The proposition as told me by Bailey is as follows:—

There shall be a royalty on all lamps manufactured or sold of 25 centimes coming to the founders shares.

40% of the profits of the company after certain deductions shall come to the founders share.

Now these founders share shall be divided as follows:—

19 parts to the Edison Elec Lys Co^l

5 " to the Swan

16 " to the parts of founder (old)

{ that are held here, the Syndicate + the bank.

∴ $\frac{19}{40}$ (of the royalty + 40% of profits) will come directly to the right Co of Europe

They propose to take all the companies over at par and give them fully paid up shares — they raise the capital to 10,000,000 but only pay up cash for half

1883-12-25

the difference between the 3,500,000
of the present company & the 19,000,000
therefore the actual cash Capital
would be 3,500,000 in present company
3,250,000 shares half paid
Fr. 6,750,000

The profits of the company are to be
divided as follows:—

- 5% of profit for legal reserve
- then 6% dividend to paid up capital
- then 11% of total profit to board of
directors
- then 10% of total profit to a fund for
amortizing the total capital
- then what is left is divided
 - 40% to the founders shares
 - 60% to supplementary dividend
to stock

As regards the division of profits
I would remark that the 11%
to board of directors seems to me
very high especially as the board
receive here something for sitting
which is called "jeton de presence"

1883-12-25

and although during the last two
years the has been used up in
other ways & the directors have received
nothing in the new Statute, Mr
Bailey says they propose to increase
this by 250,000—

The 10% as a fund for amortiza-
ment is done, after Bailey has
told you that the Capital of
the Societe Electrique & Compagnie
Internationale will not have
to be paid, he brings forward the
amortisement with perfect
equanimity; from this you
see that you not only have
to pay back the Company's
Internationale & Societe Electrique
but also the Societe Industrielle
& the rest of Capital, but it
would take perhaps 15 years
instead of eight off—

I think myself that the
amortisement of the Capital
is a good thing in the long run
as it reduces the 6% to Capital

1883-12-25

making them deferred shares in time but also putting further back the actual value of our Edison Electric Light share.

You notice these percentages are of the total profits now after there come 40% of the rest to the founders shares.

I will suppose a condition such as will probably be actually the case in two year time if we work hard.

= Capital paid up 6,450,000
400,000 lamps sold per year
profit 20% on paid up capital.

Profit = 20% of 6,450,000 = 1,350,000
Legal reserve. 5% = 64,500
1,285,500

6% to Capital paid up 405,000
844,500

11% total profits to the Board of directors 148,500
429,000

over

1883-12-25

6. carried over 429,000
10% to a fund for amortisement of Capital 135,000

594,000
If this 40% to Founders
60% to supplementary dividend

Founders share then would receive
40% of 594,000 = 237,600
+ 400,000 lamps at 25¢ = 100,000
Total 337,600

Now 19% of the will come to
the Edison Electric Light Co. of
Europe (limited)
which is 70,600.360 or
\$31,150

This would be a dividend for
the European share of 1 1/2%
or if capitalized at 6 per cent
the European share would be
worth \$16 per share.

Mr. Bailey says I need not
to put powers of veto withheld
by the European Co. of New York

1883-12-25

into the hands of a vote of the stock-
holders but this is not absolutely
necessary for from an interview
which I & Small had with Poppe
he stated distinctly that all he
wanted was that the European
Light Co. should keep some person
here whom it could trust, & &
whom it would give a power of
attorney to act immediately;
& this a point that he wishes to
have settled immediately can
be decided in a few hours instead
of waiting a month.

He even went so far as to suggest
that Travel Bailey & Co. might be
people whom the European Co.
could trust, especially as they
held as much interest in the
companies as both Poppe and
his bank together.

Certainly such a power never
ought to be given to Bailey as
in my opinion he cannot get

8

1883-12-25

Certainly do the Co. justice -
In my opinion he owes a great
deal of money to Leon - He told
me the other day that he was in a
fix and Leon & Liley had guaranteed
to arrange for him to borrow another
£25,000 & help him over, he did not
say what return he gave for this -
I know he has tried to borrow
money from Poppe - I delivered
almost all the founder's shares
that I had to deliver to Purkas
& Bailey & which were Bailey's
part to persons having his order
to receive them. His showing that
he must have borrowed much
money on them - Poppe says
he spends large amounts per year
besides his salary in travelling
around Europe unnecessarily -
Finally I think a man so tied
up to these people, is completely
bound to them to get his daily
bread, cannot get the best com -

1883-12-25

advisors for his employer the
Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe
In my opinion these people
especially, Pogg, who I have
talked with a great deal would
give anything to have the
control that is now exercised
by the Light Co. in Paris where
it can be consulted at a minute's
notice. For this they were willing
to give the Light Co. 25% royalty
on lamp, forgo the payment
of the \$2,000,000 of capital and
give 40% profit in a new company
of 6,450,000 paid up capital—
What does Bailey bring us?
A company which not only pays
back the 2,000,000 but also pays
back the whole total
A company in which the board of
directors gets as much as the
total owing to the Light Co.
A company in which the Light Co.
gets 8 1/2 per cent of the total profits

1883-12-25

10

In fact a company which in
two years if they did a good a
business as I have shown would
make the Light Co. stock worth
\$26

George Batchelor

- Insult reads this and sends
it on from London — E.B.
After working nearly 3 years and not
receiving enough to board me you
will not wonder that I would sooner
come over there when the prospect
of working two or three years more to
make my stock worth \$25 stares me
in the face You E.B.

1893-12-26

Memorandum

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

PARIS, F

Société Anonyme Capital 1 million de francs

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Barley showed me a copy of the ~~perf~~ contract
he was reading to us in the Sunday and I found
the part to E. & L. Co. of E. is even a little
less being about 21.5 - 40.5 instead of
24 40. I had a long talk with
Ingres today. He asked me whether I had
decided and I told him that I had
about decided to go to the States for a
month & then come back for about
4 months. But that in California going

On the contract they proposed I did not
think it wise to pay me to stop here at
all & we naturally had a ~~big~~ ^{big} ~~time~~ ^{time}—

Yours
Batchelor

He also wanted to see the original and I gave
him a copy of the first contract
and a copy of the second
and a copy of the third
and a copy of the fourth
and a copy of the fifth
and a copy of the sixth
and a copy of the seventh
and a copy of the eighth
and a copy of the ninth
and a copy of the tenth
and a copy of the eleventh
and a copy of the twelfth
and a copy of the thirteenth
and a copy of the fourteenth
and a copy of the fifteenth
and a copy of the sixteenth
and a copy of the seventeenth
and a copy of the eighteenth
and a copy of the nineteenth
and a copy of the twentieth
and a copy of the twenty-first
and a copy of the twenty-second
and a copy of the twenty-third
and a copy of the twenty-fourth
and a copy of the twenty-fifth
and a copy of the twenty-sixth
and a copy of the twenty-seventh
and a copy of the twenty-eighth
and a copy of the twenty-ninth
and a copy of the thirtieth
and a copy of the thirty-first
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and a copy of the thirty-third
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and a copy of the thirty-sixth
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and a copy of the thirty-eighth
and a copy of the thirty-ninth
and a copy of the fortieth
and a copy of the forty-first
and a copy of the forty-second
and a copy of the forty-third
and a copy of the forty-fourth
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and a copy of the forty-sixth
and a copy of the forty-seventh
and a copy of the forty-eighth
and a copy of the forty-ninth
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and a copy of the fifty-seventh
and a copy of the fifty-eighth
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and a copy of the seventy-eighth
and a copy of the seventy-ninth
and a copy of the eightieth
and a copy of the eighty-first
and a copy of the eighty-second
and a copy of the eighty-third
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and a copy of the eighty-sixth
and a copy of the eighty-seventh
and a copy of the eighty-eighth
and a copy of the eighty-ninth
and a copy of the ninetieth
and a copy of the ninety-first
and a copy of the ninety-second
and a copy of the ninety-third
and a copy of the ninety-fourth
and a copy of the ninety-fifth
and a copy of the ninety-sixth
and a copy of the ninety-seventh
and a copy of the ninety-eighth
and a copy of the ninety-ninth
and a copy of the hundredth

Lamps

1883-12-29

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON.

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le 29th Decembre 1883
5, RUE DU PARC.

J. A. Edison Esq.
New York.

Dear Sir,

The object of the present is to obtain different particulars relative to the fabrication of lamps. These particulars enable us to adapt our fabrication to the demands made, more satisfactory manner than hitherto.

Lamp A¹ cut 6" x 8 x 13 1/2

Our fabrication gives us lamps ranging from 92 to 102 volts in an average proportion of about 5% for each of these volts.

We would like to know whether you have a means of producing at pleasure lamps of a given kind, for instance whether you can get for one day's output 92 to 102 volt lamps and another day's output 102 to 106 V?

Does this means consist in the carbonisation or in the measure of the carbons cold or else in the manner of heating the lamp whilst making the vacuum?

2. Lamps B² cut, 8" x 8 x 13 1/2

We only get these lamps between 80 & 85 volts; they are consequently higher than the A¹;

It is impossible to make a lamp
newer than 4 volts except by
stating that it depends on the
accuracy in all the
processes involved in each lamp.

1883.12.29

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON.

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine. *le*
3, RUE DU PARC.

3

What can you say on this point?

5. 10 Candle lamps cut 6'.

Those lamps are so high in volts that we cannot make them. Why have you given up the 5' size and replaced it by the 6'?

By what means do you reduce the volts?

6. 50 Candle lamps.

All the 50 Candle lamps we make are too high in volts; they range from 115 to 125. The life is very short, something like 100 hours! Can you give us any impression about this?

7. 100 Candle lamps.

They have the same defects as the 50 candle in a higher degree. They are extremely high in volts and don't last long. The carbons often split in their entire length during the fabrication. The inside part breaks often where the platinum passes.

Can you give us any means of remedying those defects which render impossible the

1883-12-29

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON.

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme

d'honneur

PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine.

5, RUE DU PARC.

fabrication of certain lamps.

2. For terminating we would request you in general manner to inform us with the greatest detail of all the improvements in manufacture which your experience can suggest and principally on the following points:

by mirror gauge.

500 h. or
be careful about
oxidation -

Out of service. What are the means of verifying?

Carbonisation. How long should the operation last and how must the temperature be conducted?

Measure of carbon. What is the limit for each carbon over which they must not be used?

Vacuum pumps. How long does the operation last?

How much mercury runs through each pump per minute?

Is there a means of doing the operation so as to bring the lamp near to a certain volt?

Life Testing. What percentage is there of lamps of each volt? What is the average duration and the manner of increasing life?

You can give me your
percentage
15-20% is very good

2 to 3 hours
according to state of tubes.
four pounds per minute
No

1883-12-29

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON.

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

I
Thanking you in anticipation for the information
you will kindly give us on the points above men-
tioned and which are of the greatest importance
to us remain,

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
SOCIÉTÉ Industrielle et Commerciale EDISON

P. V. Picard

1883-12-31

Gebüder Sulzbach

DEPESCHEN-ADRESSE

CEBSULZBACH - FRANKFURT-MAIN

Frankfurt M. 21. Dec. 1883.

Mr. H. O. Cotton

65 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Sir

We beg to acknowledge the receipt
of your telegram reading thus:
"Cable me quickly regarding hundred
eighteen dollars placed off you
for me by German Cotton Company."
I regret very much the mistake occasioned
by Mr. L. Spry - Cotton here, who had been
instructed by New York Journal
Spry & Co. to effect the payment.

Mr. Spry - Cotton having called
immediately after the arrival of your letter, and
we had no doubt that the payment of
\$177.90 had been taken place in the mean-
while.

Yours truly,
Ed. Sulzbach

Honble. G. R.

1883-12-31

Mr Edison -

Batch's letter is the
clearest we have ever had
from there -

When you took Bailey
two years ago, you know
Fabbri said you wd
regret it. I guess F.
had the best judgment
abt that - Personally,
I don't think Bailey

reliable -

I suggest you cable for
Insull + Batch. to agree
on best terms with
Pargos they can get,
+ Insull bring them home
for our prompt action
here -

I don't think Bailey
ought to hold our
power of atty -

E
(Major Eaton)

GERMAN EDISON COMPANY
FOR APPLIED ELECTRICITY.

The general meeting shall order:

1. The following second addition to the statutes of the German Edison Company at Berlin.

ARTICLE 1.

In place of the paragraphs, numbered as below in the Statutes of the stock company with the firm name: German Edison Company for applied electricity, the following resolutions having numbers, corresponding to the numbers of the paragraphs, are substituted.

Section 2.

The company has its Offices at Berlin; she can transfer them to some other place in Germany. She has a right, for the purpose of accomplishing her object, to establish Branch offices, sociétés en commandite, (companies with special partners) and Agencies at home and abroad, she can also participate as special partner or share holder in sociétés en commandite or as active partner in commercial companies and she can sign bonds or shares in sociétés en commandite or in stock companies.

Section 3.

The object of the Company is the practical application and working of electricity in all its branches but specially the practical application and working

1. of the patents granted and in force or yet to

*more to change?
same*

*included to
everything*

be granted to Mr. Thomas Alva Edison of New York, in the German Empire, the Empire of Russia and the Kingdom of Denmark, and which relate to the measurement, the division and application of Electricity for lighting and for transmission of power. Herein are included the patents for improvements or additional patents on these subjects.

2. of the patents granted or yet to be granted to Mr. Thomas Alva Edison of New York, on the same subject in other countries than the above named ones to the extent that the company should acquire the right to such working in the future. Concerning the working of the company the rules in paragraphs 35 and 35-a of the Statutes are in force.

Section 13.

In case of a liquidation the owners of certificates shall receive, in proportion to their share, 35 per cent of the amount of the settlement over the capital paid in. The fusion of the company with another is only allowed if, according to the Statutes of the new company formed by this union, the further existence of the certificates, with an extension of the rights of their owners (Paragr. 11 Sec.1) to the profits, that is to the surplus of the enterprise of the new company formed by the union, is guaranteed or if another arrangement satisfactory to all owners of certificates has been made.

Paragraph 31. Line 4 to the end.

A change of the object of the company or the dissolution of the company, except in the case when the dissolu-

*Fusion without
Consent of Comp. East*

tion is effected by the union of the company with another, cannot be ordered up to the 5 May, 1893 without the consent of the Compagnie Continentale Edison at Paris or of her legal successors except under the conditions foreseen in paragraph 4.

Furthermore the following rules of the Statutes cannot be changed without the consent of the Compagnie Continentale Edison or of her legal successors: paragraph 4--parag. 11-- first section of parag. 12-- parag. 13-- parag. 31 (as far as it treats of the necessity of the consent of the Compagnie Continentale Edison to certain resolutions made by the general convention,) parag. 33 (as far as it relates to the privileges of the owners of certificates;) finally the paragraphs 35 to 46 inclusively.

The admissibility of the union of the company with another is made under the supposition that the rights, according to the Statutes, of the Compagnie Continentale or of her legal successors are maintained.

Section 35.

The German Edison Company for applied electricity has purchased from the Compagnie Continentale Edison at Paris with the consent of Mr. Thomas Alva Edison and of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe limited of New York and under the rules of article 209.b of the general German commercial laws (in the form of the edition of 11 June 1870) the rights, for the territory of the German Empire of the afore mentioned Electric Light Company, accruing from the pat-

ents of the inventions of Mr. Edison, and specially the following privileges.

no modification

1. The right to manufacture or to have manufactured all the machines, apparatus, tools and materials belonging to the Edison processes mentioned in paragraph 3, no matter if they are patented or not, also the right to get these objects from other places and to sell them but with the restriction that the Edison method for the manufacture of incandescent lamps cannot be ^{made} known by the company to a third party for the purpose of manufacturing without the special consent of the Compagnie Continentale.

2. The right to establish stations for purposes of lighting and transmission or to give the necessary permission therefore to others.

3. The right to use the objects mentioned under 1 and 2 for herself and to allow third parties to use them. Mr. Edison, the Electric Light Company and the Compagnie Continentale Edison do not give any other assurance than that of the actual existence of the patents.

The right of manufacture (under 1) extends to the machines, apparatus and tools necessary for electric railways but not to the use of the same.

The company is only limited in her workings and in her afore mentioned rights by the rights given to the firm of Siemens and Halske of Berlin in two contracts made the 13th of March 1883 between this firm on the first part and Mr. Edison, the Edison Electric Light Company, the Compagnie Continentale Edison and others, on the other part.

Correspondingly the rights settled in these two contracts on Mr. Edison, the Edison Electric Light Company and her legal successors are therefore also transferred to the German Edison Company.

As purchase price for the above described rights the company, from her capital, has paid in cash to the Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris the sum of 350,000 Marks There is P. P.
(insert to end of parag. 35)

Paragraph 35-a.

*Not to be used
in Germany*

The German Edison Company for applied electricity purchases herewith from the Compagnie Continentale Edison, with the consent of Mr. Edison and of the Edison Electric Light Company, the same rights which according to parag. 35 are granted to her, for the territory of the German Empire, also for the territories of the Empire of Russia and of the Kingdom of Denmark, to the extent that they are allowable and transferable to patent owners according to the laws in force in said countries.

As purchase price for the newly granted rights set forth in this paragraph the German Edison Company, from her capital, pays the cash sum of 50,000 Marks to the Compagnie Continentale Edison, the owner of the patent and inventor's rights of Mr. Edison and of the Edison Electric Light Company.

Section 36.

The Compagnie Continentale of Paris binds herself

to make known to the Company, and to her exclusively, all inventions on this subject patented and not patented, all improvements and results of experiments which she has on electric lighting and transmission of power or which she may yet get possession of up to 15 November, 1886, and to do this for Germany, to the full extent of the processes mentioned in sec. 35, and to assist her in every way in the carrying on of her business in Germany so that she will be able to bring the manufacture to the same degree of technical perfection as the Compagnie Continentale herself.

The Company of Paris shall specially be bound to furnish to the company competent instructors at the latter company's expense. The German Edison Company is bound to reciprocate on all these points.

The German Edison Company at her expense shall have made out all those papers which are required for the formal transfer of the patent rights to her, according to the respective laws of the country. The Compagnie Continentale guarantees to furnish the necessary certificates of transfer and the powers of attorney of the present patent owners in the proper form and at the expense of the German Edison Company and from the time of the record of these papers in the commercial register, the Compagnie Continentale is free from all responsibility for the maintenance of all the patent rights transferred from her to the German Edison Company.

For the consideration of future patents, improvements and additional patents the German Edison Company has

to treat directly with Mr. Edison and the Electric Light Company without the intervention and responsibility of the Compagnie Continentale. In this respect also the German Edison Company has to bear the expenses for the granting and transfer of the patent right.

Section 38.

The Company on her part takes the obligation to see at her expense to the protection of the Edison patents under consideration with respect to the payment of the annuities and also to the working of these patents in the prescribed limits of time. If a law suit has been necessary for that purpose, arrangements for the settlement of the law suit may be taken independently by the company even if Mr. Edison or the Edison Electric Light Company should have made use of their right to interfere (paragr. 37)

Section 40.

In the case of the dissolution of the company, specially in case of her liquidation the patent rights transferred to her, as far as they are still in force at the time, return without compensation to the Compagnie Continentale. An exception to this is the case of the union of the German Edison Company with another or the liquidation for the purpose of decreasing the original capital.

The patents transferred to the new company formed by the fusion shall also return to the Compagnie Continentale if this new Company should also dissolve while the said patents are still in force.

Section 41.

Besides the advantages laid down in paragraph 12 the German Edison Company is held to send every six months, after the balance of the accounts of the Company, the following remittances to the Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris, which remittances shall be payable at the treasury of the latter Compagnie.

a. for every incandescent lamp used or sold within the German Empire by the German Edison Company or her licentiates or by the firm: Siemens and Halske on the strength of the agreement mentioned in paragraph 35, no matter where the^{so} used or sold, incandescent lamps come from, and independently from their illuminating power, 18 2-3 per cent of the cost price at which the German Edison Company manufactures or purchases her lamps, but in no case more than 25 pennies (Pfennige) per piece. But the lamps which the firm: Siemens and Halske, on the strength of aforementioned agreement, and the lamps which the German Edison Company herself use in their own business and manufacturing establishments are free from this tax.

b. a tax for every light installation by incandescent lamps, established within the German Empire by the German Edison Company or her licentiates, or by the firm, Siemens and Halske, on the strength of a several times mentioned agreement: This tax is to be paid for every horse power actually expended for such incandescent lamps, the horse power being equal to 75 kilogram Metres per second. To determine

the number of horse powers used in lamps we have to make use of the electric system of measurement; for the first 50 horse powers to be considered in an installation the tax will be 12 1-2 Marks per horse power, for every further horse power 16 Marks. For extraordinary installations which are transitorily put up this tax has not to be paid. In installations of mixed illumination (Incandescent and Arc Light) this tax is only paid for the horse powers spent for the incandescent lamps.

new
T
X
X
c. for every incandescent lamp used or sold by the German Edison Company or her licentiates outside of the German Empire no matter where the lamps come from:

1. 15 pennies up to an illuminating power of 5 ordinary candles inclusively.

2. With an illuminating power of 6 ordinary candles and above-- 30 pennies, but in no case more than 25 per cent of the cost price at which the German Edison Company manufactures or buys her lamps at that time and in no case less than 12 1-2 pennies per lamp of the illuminating power of C-1 and 25 pennies per lamp of the illuminating power of C-2.

The lamps used in the business and manufacturing establishments of the German Edison Company are also free from the tax spoken of under c.

The taxes for the lamps and dynamo machines used and sold by the company herself are due at the end of the six months during which the respective lamps and dynamo machin-

as have been put in use or sold. For the lamps and machines used or sold by the firm: Siemens and Halske on the strength of a several times mentioned agreement and also by the licentiates of the Company the taxes are due every time as soon as the Messrs. Siemens and Halske or the licentiates of the German Edison Company have paid to the latter one the amounts due therefore. The German Edison Company shall furnish to the Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris every month a list of the machines sold in Germany, for the production of the current for the purpose of illumination by incandescent light, by herself, her licentiates or by the firm: Siemens and Halske and she shall give the necessary details. She shall also furnish a list of the incandescent lamps disposed of outside of the German Empire, by herself or her licentiates and she shall give the illuminating power of these lamps. For every horse power expended in Electric light, as far as, according to b a tax is to be paid on it. and for every lamp, this tax has only to be paid once.

new

Section 44.

The German Edison Company is held to pay the taxes, for the patents mentioned in paragraph 3 (wording of the present addition) paragr. 35-a and paragraph 36, always at the right time ^{and} before due at the proper treasury, and to send the vouchers therefore at least a month before the expiration of the last term to the Compagnie Continentale Edison.

new

The German Edison Company has the right to give up all or separate ones of these patents, but not before she made her intention in that respect known at least three months ahead to the Compagnie Continentale Edison, to enable her to see at her own expense to the protection of the said patents. If the Compagnie Continentale Edison makes use of this right she becomes the owner of the patents given up by the German Edison Company which patents may, if required, have to be transferred back to the former Company, which retransfer would not interfere with the claim of the Compagnie Continentale Edison on the advantages and taxes coming to her on the ground of the existing agreements.

II. To authorize the superintending board, to order, in common with the president of the company, those formal modifications of the resolutions in article 1 which shall be found necessary and to order the entering of the modifications of the Statutes agreed upon into the register of the company.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 66 FIFTH AVENUE.

(1883)

NEW YORK 188

F.O.B. Amsterdam -

Dynamo Machine

	Dollars
25 light. 16 candle .75 amperes per lamp.	175
50 " " " "	250
75 " " " "	310
100.	380
150	510
200	675
250	800
300	950
400	1250
500	1550

All these machines give 125 Volts. 30 lamps of
any lower volts can be used —
All have the same Belt speed —

36"
153

(1883)

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital: 1,500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme
d'Honneur
PARIS 1881

Ivry-sur-Seine, le
5, RUE DU PARC.

M^r. A. Edison Esq.

New York.

My dear Edison,

A hint for the Machine Works.
Hennis tells me that the C dynamo all came to Milan without having the bearing pieces of the shafts tallored - He says they were capped with paper and then outside of this there was some talloir, but not inside - The sea air so rusted them that he says it took him over two months to get them to run without heating - He says that with any more they ought to talloir them well and afterwards wrap them with a piece of felt that has been dipped into melted talloir.

Another thing; he says that the Arrington engines came not entirely together and there were no marks to tell which piece belonged to which engine - Perhaps you will notify them of this.

Arrington Engine. I am very much disappointed about these people - Arrington never comes near us and repeated letters and telegrams cannot bring him here although he knew I wanted to make tests for some people before Cummings left - There were many things wrong in the drawings sent which we have had to get

write them to
Sims -

write them to Tolson

sim's copy of letter to Tolson

sim's copy of letter to Tolson

(1883)

SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE ET COMMERCIALE EDISON

Société Anonyme, Capital 1.500,000 Francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ

Grand Diplôme

d'honneur
PARIS 1881

2

Ivry-sur-Seine le

5, RUE DU PARC.

over as best we could - Have you a
good man that you could send me if I want him;
a Frenchman if possible who is fit to take the
overseeing (a sort of leading workman) of the engine
and dynamo building - My director is confident
that he can get along but I should be more
confident if we had a man that had helped
to make them there; I shall not want a good
year man but a good workman who has
worked in the machine works. I could use Henry
but he is too valuable a man for me outside -
Let me know by letter -

Wrinkle on dynamo. Under the commutator bars
we have always put japanned paper instead of
mica in the small sizes of dynamos - I find
that in many cases this paper is carbonized &
sometimes even we have noticed nothing
wrong with the machine particularly - I put
mica in them now. - Perhaps you do the same

Yours truly

Chas. Batchelor

Send this
to Sadhan
a copy to my Col
for defect sheet

(1883)

Leipziger Strasse 96.
Berlin
found out about Riehl

Dear Mr Edison.

I wrote a hasty note to you some weeks ago, relating particularly to meters and a man for the Meter department. Very shortly afterwards, we received an application from a Mr Riehl who represented that he had just come from New York, where he had been in charge of the Meter department. His services were secured, which was very fortunate, if his experience is as represented, which we have yet to find out.

We have telegraphed to Bergman & Co. ^{in New York} to ship us a number of Meters and some extra Hundred-light shunts. In the first large order for material which we sent, we mentioned six of each size

complete, but we only received six altogether. In my last letter, I wrote you to please forward the balance, and also several extra of larger size and numbers stated. Then we telegraphed you a few days ago, to know when the meters had left; you answered: You had no order, which was strange, considering my letter, which you must have received by that time. This has somewhat delayed us, but we trust the order sent Bergman by cable will be dispatched immediately. We shall test our Central Station for the two clubs here, within a week, and we desire to fit them both with our meters as soon as possible, and also our own building in which there is a Café &c. We are now putting in an installation near us in which three parties receive the light, two of them being charged by meter by the third party, who has undertaken the expense of fitting up the installation. We have just fitted two Cafés with

Call me attention to my letter to
Electric light, the power being supplied by Otto gas machines, the latter are of the double Glinder type, 8 horse power, and by means of a governor on the counter-shaft, which was designed by Mr Rathenau, we secure perfect steadiness and regularity in the light. In London, we made tests with both the Otto and Thompson & Stern gas machines, but even with the Fly-wheel on the armature, we did not secure regularity in the light. I think the regulator spoken of, is a big thing, and will give us very much business in Berlin, which we could not handle, except from central station.

Machines. We have received the two types of H and T machines, and after a test of both, have given Siemens and Halske an order for a number of each of these forms. The delay in the receipt of these has inconvenienced us, and it is a matter of surprise to us, that they have been sent, without a drawing or pattern

The machine is located in 400 am. being 500 light
mean nothing. I have 500 light
of any kind coming with them.
The consequence has been that, Romans
and the whole force had to take them
to pieces, except the last bolt and
washer. The T machine we tested
with a 100 lights and it gave very
satisfactory results. The H. Machine
based upon what we heard from you
and Mr. Patchelor, was tested by
it with 500 lights, as we desired to
prove its maximum capacity, and
make an arrangement relative to
its use, same with Romans and Blake.
After running for four or five hours,
we found the armature very hot,
although ready, not hotter than I have
seen machines before which were
heavily overloaded. On examination
we found the centrifugal force had
been so great, that at the speed of
1000 to 1050 revolutions, the wire of
the armature twisted bodily in the
direction of rotation. Upon taking
the armature out, we found that
of the little fiber-teeth, and in a space of
the wires, three rows of these little

2

Fiber-teeth had been torn off and twisted,
the Brass-wire bands not being suffi-
cient to retain them in place. We
found also at the fully end of the
armature opposite, had been in the
under layers, carbonized. It was not
thought that the wires were of sufficient
sectional area for 500 lights, and the
finding of the wires carbonized under
neath, was a surprise, as up to the
end of the test, the machine gave
no evidence whatever of the trouble
beneath. I believe the machine had
been heavily loaded in America,
and when we received the insulation
was already partially carbonized.
Upon this theory, we have had the
armature entirely reswound, and
have put in larger and stronger
fiber-plies, and have made the Brass-
bands greater in number, each a little
broader, and soldered all the way round.
The machine is now almost ready for
a new test, and we shall try it, and
determine its maximum commercial
capacity. Had we received full

(1883)

— as I said in a recent letter to Mr Upton — that you people in America do not understand the lamp question here in Germany. Were it not for several reasons we should buy our lamps from you or the French Co's, but the objections are these. First, the German Patent Law demands that, at least the greater portion of a 'Patented' article, should be manufactured in the country. Secondly, the sentiment in Germany is perhaps stronger than in any other country on the subject of employing native labour in such manufactures. Thirdly, Siemens and Halske have at present a small Lamp-factory, and perhaps in a few years, when our agreement with them terminates, they will be in the possession of a large and well organized factory, while our Company would be dependant on their countries. This important consideration, and possibly the consideration of ultimate profit, have caused us to decide upon going to the trouble and expense of putting

75 pct of our lamps as German

particulars and plans of the two machines sent, it would have saved a very great deal of inconvenience and delay. The delay in sending the models of smaller types of machines, has also put us back considerably, as we cannot secure them from Paris, on account of our arrangement with Siemens and Halske, and this firm has been quite suspicious that we should make use of their machines. Please see that full particulars, plans &c are sent, of all machines heretofore sent, or yet to be sent. Please also inform us if H. Machine had not been subjected to severe test in America before being sent here, and what was the maximum number of lamps it was tested with. Please inform us what you are making in the way of Motors and whether you are applying them in your Central Station in New York; and what power.

Lamps. We are now arranging for the establishment of a large Lamp-factory here. And in connection with the subject of lamps, I will say,

WE can send no less than 1000 lamps of 44 hp of Siemens & Halske for seeing Model

up a factory. I agree with Mr Batchelor who, in a recent letter says that it would be very advisable to secure some of the Apparatus from America, such, for instance, as Mercurial pump; But of these matters you will have heard somewhat already, and will soon hear considerably more.

We have sent an order for 30,000 lamps, the first installment of which arrived in our store-house yesterday, ~~Nov 18/8~~. We trust great care will be taken in the packing of the different Volts separate, as this has given us considerable trouble with the French lamps. Is it not possible to manufacture a 10 candle lamp at a lower figure? as it is a better unit of light and is much less trouble some than the B lamp, whose greatest virtue lies in its economy, although the short carbon look very pretty when grouped in large chandeliers. We are glad to hear through Mr Upson's letter of the success of the Town plant and three wire system, and we should

3.

(1883)

be very pleased if you would send us any information relative to this class of work, with estimates which you have made of costs in putting up the same. I stated in a letter some time ago, that the Company will be pleased to accept any expenses incurred in the preparation of copies, estimates, or other work of this kind. I saw in a paper recently, that you were now engaged in fitting up the second portion of the down town Central Station, and that you intended arranging with the three wire system. Does this relate only to the new portion of the work, or shall you gradually reorganize the district which is already laid down? Mr Rathenau requests me to say that we have so been harassed by delay in receipt of models & because of constant changes being made in the types that our Competitors Siemens & Halske & Shuckert are doing the business we should be doing and he adds further that

NO - 04

We are now forced to look
to Dr. Hoffmann's who is
making slow speed and
compound machines &c. &c.

Mr. Rotherman also wishes me
to say we are still over-
gobbling with the auction-
eers about concessions in
Berlin for laying out under-
ground and with very
satisfactory results. We
have just finished the
lighting of two handsome
Cafes in Berlin & have to-
day received an order for
a third (all with gas con-
duits) in a few weeks
we shall have quite a
number of installations
in operation here and
will try at an early date
to send you a synopsis.

If installations already com-
pleted by us in the German
Empire. I will try and
Major Eaton some details -
Also soon.

With very sincere
regards I remain.

Yours Truly.

H. J. Hammer

I plan to Hammer how
we do our big so as not to
get stuck on machines - The H
machine was tested with heavy
load - also understood that
the machines are tested with
400 amperes of course if
you put on 500 lamps of .92
amperes it would strain the
machine it should have been
tested with .75 amperes lamps
one later H machine we would
with larger wires (a few lamps
which is a good idea) and a number of small lamps

(1883)

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

Société anonyme au Capital de UN MILLION de Francs

PARIS. — 99, Avenue de l'Opéra. — PARIS

ÉCLAIRAGE

DE

VILLES, RUES, ÉDIFICES PUBLICS ET PARTICULIERS

Châteaux, Magasins.

THÉÂTRES, USINES, MUSÉES, HOPITAUX, BATEAUX A VAPEUR, CAFÉS, ETC.

CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION

M. CHARLES PORGÈS, président.

M. J.-F. BAILEY, administrateur-délégué.

M. ÉLIE LÉON, vice-président.

M. LOUIS RAU,

MM. CHARLES BATCHELOR, administrateur.

ALFRED CHATARD,

GEORGES LEBEY,

HENRI DE PARVILLE,

LE VICOMTE SÉRURIER,

*Don Edison
Cher!*

4

NOTE SUR L'ÉCLAIRAGE PAR LA LUMIÈRE EDISON

Qualités de la Lumière.

La lumière Edison est déjà employée en Amérique et en Europe dans un grand nombre d'établissements industriels, usines, magasins, banques, journaux, gares de chemins de fer, cafés, salles de spectacle, salles de concert, etc. A New-York, les maisons de tout un vaste quartier sont éclairées jour et nuit par 15,000 lampes à la satisfaction générale; ce n'est que le commencement d'une exploitation régulière qui s'étendra à un périmètre considérable. En Angleterre, en Allemagne, en Russie, en Autriche, en Belgique, en Italie, l'éclairage électrique prend chaque jour une nouvelle extension; il se forme des Compagnies puissantes pour l'exploitation du système Edison.

La nouvelle lumière est en effet destinée à se substituer de plus en plus aux anciens procédés d'éclairage, au gaz, à l'huile, au pétrole, dans les usines, fabriques, manufactures, ateliers, imprimeries, magasins, salles de réunions, etc., dans les châteaux, villas, hôtels, maisons particulières, dans les petites villes, les bourgs, les gros villages, partout, en un mot, où l'on peut disposer, sur place ou à proximité, de la force motrice convenable.

L'avantage sur tous les autres systèmes d'éclairage est évident. La lumière Edison est fixe et ne vacille pas au moindre courant d'air; elle est d'un ton doré agréable et d'un éclat doux qui ne fatigue pas la vue; elle n'élève pas la température de façon à rendre, pendant l'été, certains locaux inhabitables; elle ne vicie pas l'atmosphère, ne dégage ni fumée ni gaz sulfurés détruisant les peintures et les tentures des appartements; elle est indépendante des variations atmosphériques et ne perd pas en pouvoir éclairant avec l'altitude.

Produite en vase clos, brûlant dans l'eau comme dans l'air, au milieu de la ouate, de la paille et des matières les plus inflammables, elle ne laisse pas, comme le gaz, sous la menace perpétuelle de l'incendie, de l'explosion, ou de l'asphyxie. On peut affirmer que c'est la lumière qui offre à la fois la sécurité la plus absolue et les conditions hygiéniques les meilleures; elle est sans rivale sous ce double rapport et ne peut être comparée à aucun autre mode d'éclairage.

La lumière Edison présente également des avantages incontestables sur la lumière électrique par arc; elle ne répand pas autour d'elle ces teintes blafardes et violacées propres à l'arc voltaïque; elle ne scintille pas et ne varie pas continuellement dans son éclat; elle ne laisse pas tomber sur les par-

quets des parcelles de charbons enflammés; elle brûle silencieusement, sans qu'on ait à s'en occuper pendant de longs mois, tandis que chaque jour il faut remettre des baguettes de charbon dans les lampes à arc; elle ne nécessite aucun mécanisme susceptible de dérangement comme ceux des régulateurs à arc. Enfin sa divisibilité poussée à la limite lui permet de remplacer non seulement les plus petits becs de gaz, mais les lampes à huile, les bougies, etc., ce qu'il est absolument impossible d'obtenir avec les régulateurs, puisque le plus petit foyer par arc a encore un pouvoir éclairant d'au moins 30 à 40 becs Carcel.

Il est vrai qu'en apparence au moins l'unité de lumière coûte plus cher dans le système par incandescence, mais comme la lumière peut être beaucoup mieux répartie et distribuée, puisqu'on la divise autant qu'on veut, l'éclairage, qu'il ne faut pas confondre avec la lumière, revient, en définitive, à un prix moins élevé.

Prix de Revient.

L'éclairage au gaz étant le plus répandu et le plus économique, c'est avec le gaz qu'il est surtout intéressant de comparer la lumière Edison. On va voir que l'éclairage Edison permet de réaliser encore des économies sur l'éclairage au gaz.

Le gaz coûte généralement en France 0 fr. 30 le mètre cube; la consommation *théorique* est de 105 litres par Carcel et par heure; ce qui correspond à une dépense par Carcel et par heure de 0 fr., 0315.

En fait, cette dépense est assez notablement augmentée; elle atteint quatre centimes et quelquefois un peu davantage, soit par suite de l'emploi de becs autres que le type normal à double courant d'air, soit par un défaut de qualité du gaz ou de réglage des robinets et de la pression, soit parce qu'il faut augmenter le débit quand on s'élève à des altitudes de plus en plus grandes.

Le prix de la lumière Edison varie de son côté selon les conditions d'établissement de la force motrice. Dans les usines déjà pourvues de machines à vapeur, où il est facile d'emprunter de la force au moteur, sans installations supplémentaires, le prix est naturellement réduit; il varie dans les limites suivantes:

De 17 lampes à 150 lampes *A* fournissant chacune une lumière équivalente à 1 Carcel, 72, de 2 centimes 34 à 1 centime 74, par lampe et par heure.

De 150 à 500 lampes *A* de 1 centime 74 à 1 centime 50, par lampe et par heure.

Ces prix, correspondent par Carcel et par heure à 1 centime 36; 1 centime 01; 0 centime 85.

On n'a pas compris dans ces chiffres l'amortissement du matériel électrique.

Avec l'amortissement, ils s'élèveraient respectivement à 3 centimes 53; 2 centimes 46; 1 centime 60 par lampe A et par heure.

Soit par Carcel et par heure à 2 centimes 05; 1 centime 42; 1 centime 10. Ces prix sont inférieurs à ceux du gaz.

Si l'établissement à éclairer ne possède pas de moteur et qu'il faille nécessairement fournir la force, l'amortissement de ce nouveau matériel grèvera les prix d'une charge supplémentaire. Ces prix pourront monter dans ce cas aux chiffres suivants :

5 centimes	5 pour une installation de 150 lampes A.
3 — 62	— — — 500 —

Ce qui ne correspond encore respectivement qu'à 3 centimes 19, 2 centimes 10, par Carcel et par heure.

Prix du Matériel Électrique.

Le prix du matériel électrique dans les diverses installations peut se chiffrer approximativement comme il suit :

17 Lampes A.	1,940 francs.
60 —	5,650 —
150 —	10,750 —
250 —	15,450 —
500 —	30,900 —

Ces prix ne comprennent pas, bien entendu, l'appareillage variable à l'infini.

Le prix des lampes n'y figure pas non plus, par cette raison que leur usure entre dans l'estimation du coût horaire de la lumière.

On peut toujours remplacer à volonté une lampe A, de 1 Carcel 72, par deux lampes B de 0 Carcel 86. Mais il en résulte un supplément de dépense d'installation d'environ 12 fr. 50 par nouvelle lampe ajoutée.

Force Motrice.

On peut admettre que dans toutes les installations 1 cheval vapeur transmis à la machine dynamo-électrique actionne 8 lampes A de 16 bougies ou 16 lampes B de 8 bougies.

Adresser les demandes de renseignements et de devis à la SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON, 33, Avenue de l'Opéra, Paris.

BERLIN

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FRENCH NEWS.

(TELEGRAM FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

The Gallifot question now appears to be definitely settled. It turns out to be perfectly true that on March 24 General Thibaudin gave his sanction to an order cancelling the circular of the 13th of the same month, in which it was set forth that cavalry manoeuvres on a large scale could be held along the Eastern frontier, between Epinal and Montmédy, under the direction of General de Gallifot. The order was even sent to the *Journal Officiel* for insertion, and would have been duly published but for the action of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, Minister of the Interior. M. Waldeck-Rousseau, objecting to his colleague's sudden determination to modify at his own initiative instructions that had been formally approved by the Ministry, refused point blank to permit publication of the order in the official paper. At the Cabinet Council held yesterday at the Elysee, under M. Jules Grévy's presidency, General Thibaudin was asked to give a full explanation of his order, rather a heated discussion, and further consideration this morning. It was finally decided that the order of March 22 should be suppressed, and the original document, the circular of the 13th, maintained. One modification was, however, introduced into the programme. The manoeuvres are not to come off on the eastern frontier, but in another part of the country, to be selected at a later date. Meanwhile, a decree appears this morning in the *Journal Officiel* setting forth that General de Gallifot was yesterday appointed Inspector-General of the Saumur Cavalry School. In spite of the compromise that has been effected, General de Gallifot has certainly had the best of the encounter.

M. Simon Philippart, whose financial undertakings created so great a stir in Paris some four years ago, has it appears got into difficulties in Belgium, as he was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant issued from Brussels by the French authorities. The arrest was effected at the offices of an electricity company in the Avenue de l'Opéra, and M. Philippart, after being interrogated by the Commissaire de Police, was lodged in goal pending the decision of the Government on the demand for his extradition.

For some days the main streets of Paris have been infested with itinerant vendors of imitation 1,000f notes, so closely copied in the outline from those of the Bank of France as to prove dangerous instruments in the hands of un-

THE FUNERAL OF MR. JOHN BROWN.

The remains of Mr. John Brown arrived at Aberdeen from Windsor Castle at 11.40 yesterday morning in charge of Dr. Profet, Queen's Commissioner, and four brothers of the deceased, Donald, William, Hugh, and Archibald. They were accompanied by a representative from each department of the Royal Household, including Mr. Talbot Shaw Barn, the Royal Halli; Mr. Overton, headmaster of Windsor Great Park; Mr. Howel, post of the Postoffice; Mr. Ryper, agent-forman; Mr. Thomson, postoffice porter; and Mr. Huthinson, from the Royal stables. The carriage containing the body was attended by the Duchess of Devonshire, and the party left for Ballinacry at 12.30, arriving there at 2.15. A large crowd had assembled to witness the transfer of the coffin from the railway van to the hearse, which was no sooner accomplished than the party, who were here joined by the eldest brother of the deceased, started for Ballinacry, nine miles off, in a private motor. The coffin was carried about four o'clock. The coffin was covered with a black horse to the carriage room, many beautiful wreaths being laid upon it. The body will be buried in the churchyard at Orkney today. The Queen has sent several wreaths to be laid on the coffin.

The Court circular issued yesterday announced the following:

"The remains of the remains of Mr. John Brown (the full name of the deceased) were taken from Windsor Castle to the South-Western Railway Station, en route for Orkney, took place yesterday (Monday) afternoon, at half-past four o'clock. The procession, composed of the various members of the Royal Household, which the coffin, covered with wreaths from the Queen, the Royal family, the Emperor, King of the Belgians, and others, was conveyed in a hearse through the streets of Windsor, where a large number of the inhabitants had assembled to show their respect. The procession was formed by the five brothers of the deceased, Dr. Profet, the Queen's Commissioner in Scotland, the Gentlemen in Waiting, the servants of the Royal Household, Mr. and Mrs. Cockrell, the Mayor of Windsor, and several members of the Corporation, the Queen's tradesmen, and private friends of the deceased. Mr. Andrew Cockrell was present on behalf of the Prince of Wales. In the morning the Queen and Princess, with the Dowager, Marchioness of Ely, the Duchess of Gloucester, and some of her Majesty's attendants, as well as Mr. John Brown's brothers, were present at a short service held at the entrance of the room of the deceased. The Rev. T. Orr performed the service."

THE PERNIAN PLOTS.

The statements that the Dean of Peterborough had received a letter threatening to blow up the Cathedral by contrivance. The communication received contained these words: "Sir,—Take care, or we will blow you to pieces. The dynamite is ready." It was pointed out, and is reported by the

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67

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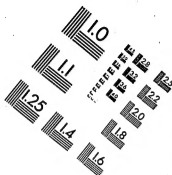
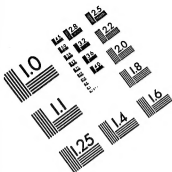
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